FBIS DAILY REPORT

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KABUL REPORTAGE ON SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF SAWR REVOLUTION

Karmal Speech, Part VI

LD022147 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] Dear listeners: We now bring to you the sixth installment of the text of the speech by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan on the occasion of the second anniversary of the glorious Sawr Revolution:

These successes showed that our party had the necessary political maturity and stamina and is capable of relying on its (?khalqi forces) to overcome all difficulties, (? problems and) temporary failures. Now, under the new phase of Sawr Revolution, all necessary conditions for consolidation of organizational and ideological unity, creation of a spirit of trust in revolutionary principles and solidarity between all party members and the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan have been created. The real criterion of party unity and power does not comprise more assertions and statements but participation in practical activities (?in pursuit of) party objectives and aspirations and (?bringing these) to success.

Some time ago the plenum of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan approved the modified party charter and made a number of other important decisions whose effective and successful execution by all party organizations and each party member will be of tremendous importance to the strengthening of party unity. The Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan always attaches a special importance to (?indirect) propaganda and political activities among the masses and believes these activities should all the time compare with the day-to-day conditions and urgent duties. Taking into account the level of consciousness of the massees the main object of these propaganda activities among the masses is to politically enlighten and mobilize them for social activities.

The recent decisions made by the Politburo of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan provide valuable guidelines in connection with the organization and expansion of the party propaganda and political affairs. Each party member is obligated to explain to every individual in our society the progressive nature of the party policy and the decisions and actions of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and the Revolutionary Council. In order to achieve this, all (?the) propaganda, as well as mass media such as newspapers, television, radio, etcetera, must be taken advantage of. Now after the passage of 2 years since the victory of the Sawr Revolution we can say with complete satisfaction that our party has successfully stood the historic test and will victoriously continue its struggle in order to ensure the well-being and prosperity of the noble working people of Afghanistan.

Dear compatriots, the adoption of the fundamental principles of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan by the Revolutionary Council has been one of the most formidable successes of the second phase of the Sawr Revolution. These fundamental principles reflect the political, social and economic course of our social system, the structure of the state of the Democratic Republic of Aghanistan and the fundamental rights of Afghan citizens.

The fundamental principles of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan have been framed up taking into consideration the progressive conscience and democratic aspirations of the charter of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, objectives, the policies and practical activities of the party in accord with Afghanistan's national, economic, social, religious and cultural [word indistinct].

The fundamental principles of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, defining the social nature of our state, announce that the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan is an independent and democratic state belonging to all (?Muslim) people of Afghanistan such as workers, peasants, tradesmen, nomads, the intelligentsia, the entire working people and all democratic and patriotic forces and all nationalities and tribes of the country. In other words, the state of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan will ensure to all individuals in our society their well-being, prosperity, tranquillity, security, honor and ownership and serve the progress [words indistinct] human development, defense of their rights, (?appropriate) customs and traditions.

The fundamental principles of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, the guiding role of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan as the vanguard of the working class, has been confirmed and the legal foundation of the [word indistinct] National Fatherland Front, which the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, the Revolutionary Council and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan are planning to set up, has been defined.

The fundamental principles of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan (?say) there exist in Afghanistan various forms of ownership, such as state ownership, public property, cooperative and private, which are protected by the government. These also point out that [words indistinct] the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan the ownership rights of peasants and other landowners (?whose) lands are respected and guaranteed by the government and the administration will provide the necessary assistance to help overall agricultural development. In the like manner the fundamental principles of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan declare that the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan will protect the (?tradesmen) and provide the necessary conditions for their voluntary unity within the framework of productive cooperatives. [Words indistinct] will enjoy government support and help, including protection against imperialist monopolies.

Alternate Version of Speech

LD040528 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] Now we present to you the last part of the speech by Babrak Karmal, secretary general of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, on the occasion of the second anniversary of the Sawr Revolution.

It is declared that the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan in the light of aspirations and objectives of the Sawr Revolution, equality and fraternal cooperation among peoples and tribes living in Afghanistan and their overall development have been ensured (?them) while their (?national) cultural rights and values are preserved and guaranteed. Likewise, the fundamental principles of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan guarantee the democratic freedoms and grant social, political and (?individual) rights of Afghan nationals without enforcing national, tribal, linguistic, religious, social and other discriminations; as they all enjoy equal economic, political, social and cultural rights.

The fundamental principles of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan specify the main duties of Afghan citizens, such as abiding by the existing laws, the legal rights and interests of the state and [words indistinct] honest contribution toward the flourishing of the motherland, safeguarding the gains of the Sawr Revolution and military service, etc.

In [word indistinct] (?matters), one can say with justification that the adoption of the fundamental principles of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan has been a great step towards the attaining of a real democratic and progressive constitution and pending its approval, which will take some time, the activities fo all state organs (?and legislation) [word indistinct] and other state and legal activities must be in accord with the fundamental principles of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

Dear compatriots, the realization of the lofty aspirations of the Sawr Revolution necessitates unity, solidarity and sustained peaceful efforts on the part of all progressive patriotic (?forces). The best form of this unity will be the vast National Fatherland Front to represent the vital wishes and interests of large masses in our country whose political base is formed by real unity and oneness among workers, peasants and the progressive intelligentsia. The vast National Fatherland Front is a coalition of various political, social, professional, cultural and other organizations who represent the general and particular interests of workers, peasants, religious scholars, (?nomads), the intelligentsia, the military, [word indistinct], national [word indistinct] and men (?capital), the youth and the women from all localities and parts of Afghanistan.

The political nucleus and leadership of this front will be provided by the glorious People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, the party of the working class and other toilers of our country, this real proponent of happiness and freedom of the peoples of Afghanistan.

Honorable compatriots, the development of present-day Afghanistan (?and changing it into a modern) socialist state and the building of a society based on freedom and social justice is indeed a historic mission. To fully accomplish this colossal task would not be possible under the (?national) [word indistinct] to accomplish this historic mission. It is characteristic of real patriots and revolutionaries to struggle with more revolutionary optimism and enthusiasm no matter how great the (?abuses) or how heavy the responsibilities may grow. No difficulty can defeat them. We (?still) see in the present day numerous difficulties that [word indistinct] people of our country with revolutionary (?optimism) [passage indistinct]. Our optimism primarily (?emanates) from our complete faith in the gallantry and bravery of our people and their iron will to struggle for a better and (?peacable) life and their numerous sacrifices based on their belief in our party ability and its collective leadership in solving the complicated problems of society. This party ability makes it possible to solve all existing problems in a suitable manner in accord with known [words indistinct] of all real patriots of the country based on equality of rights and social justice.

And, finally, the honorable and (?material) aid provided by the real friends of progressive Afghanistan and above all by the great and powerful country of the Soviet Union and other socialist countries [words indistinct] inspiration and optimism. Therefore, forward without fear or (?fatigue). Long live the victorious, splendid Sawr Revolution, the historic turning point in the lives of the people of Afghanistan towards the creation of the new society void of exploitation of man by man. Long live the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, the inspiring and guiding force behind the Sawr Revolution and [words indistinct] the guiding and directing force in our society. [Words indistinct] to our beloved motherland, the revolutionary [word indistinct] of Afghanistan.

Greetings From Kampuchea

LD032208 Kabul in Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] The Information Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs reports that a congratulatory message addressed to Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee, president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, on the occasion of the second anniversary of the glorious Sawr Revolution has been received from Heng Samrin, president of the Kampuchean National United Front for National Salvation [KNUFNS] and the Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Council [KPRC].

Comrade Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan: I (?express) my deep greetings, on behalf of the Kampuchean People's Revolutionary Council and the Kampuchean National United Front for National Salvation on the occasion of the celebration of the Sawr Revolution. Allow me to present my high respects, best wishes and heartly feelings to the people, party and the Revolutionary Council. The success of the revolutionary people and the revolution of Afghanistan under the leadership of Comrade Babrak Karmal in the overthrow of the tyranical, bloodthirsty and strangulating regime of the treacherous Amin, this representative of reaction and imperialism, (?has made us deeply happy) and we believe that the friendly relations and cooperation between the people of Kampuchea and Afghanistan (?will further strengthen).

[Signed] Heng Samrin, president of KNUFNS and the KPRC.

Greetings From DPRK

LD032206 Kabul in Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] The Information Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs reports that, on the occasion of the second anniversary of the glorious Sawr Revolution, the following telegram addressed to Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee, president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA], from Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party and president of the DPRK, has been received in Kabul:

I express my warmest congratulations, and those of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party, the government and the people of DPRK, on the occasion of the second anniversary of the success of the Sawr Revolution in Afghanistan, to you, the PDPA Central Committee, the government and people of the DRA.

The people of Korea wish further successes for the people of Afghanistan in their struggle for [words indistinct] along the path of the evolution and safeguarding the gains of the revolution and the construction of a new and independent society.

I avail myself of this opportunity to express my firm belief that the friendly relations and cooperation between our countries, in the common struggle for freedom and against imperialism, will develop and expand even further.

[Signed] Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers Party and president of the DPRK.

USSR TO GIVE AFGHANISTAN 140,000 TONS OF WHEAT

LD050120 Kabul in Pashto to Europe 1730 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] The friend and brother country, the USSR, in addition to the R20 million grant-in-aid, has given 140,000 tons of wheat to Afghanistan, which is the expression of the USSR's historical friendship with the toilers of Afghanistan.

The general director of the department of foodstuffs, Engineer 'Aziz, in an interview in this regard said: If in the current year our domestic wheat production does not meet our needs the 140,000 tons of wheat, the grant-in-aid from the USSR, will make up for this shortage.

In the course of thanking the USSR for the aid, he said: In accordance with our plan we needed this amount of wheat for the consumption and needs of our compatriots, and if we had purchased this quantity, we would have needed 1.5 billion Afghanis. This is not only that this amount has been given to us free, but a great amount of money set aside for this purchase will be spent by the government now. Stressing the role of this assistance in the country's market price control of foodstuffs, Engineer 'Aziz said: The import and distribution of the USSR wheat, will make it possible to reduce the price of wheat in the capital and provinces.

The general director of the department of foodstuffs said that after the completion of the new development stage of the glorious Sawr Revolution, the USSR, in addition to the equivalent of R100 million in aid, has assisted millions of rubles worth in consumer goods for the people of our country.

GOVERNMENT APPEALS TO ABD FOR MORE ASSISTANCE

OW020607 Hong Kong AFP in English 0600 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] Manila, May 2 (AFP)--Afghanistan appealed today to the Asian Development Bank (ADB) for enlarged assistance even as Laos and Vietnam questioned the bank's treatment of "certain countries" whose loans and disbursements had been withheld for political reasons. Representatives of Laos and Vietnam apparently referred to the bank's decision to withhold early this year all lending activities to Afghanistan until the political situation in the country had been resolved.

In his address before ADB's board of governors, vice minister and director general of Vietnam's state bank Le Hoang stressed the need to respect rights and obligations between bank and members. In the same vein, Deputy Finance Minister Bousbong Souvannavong of Laos voiced his country's concern over the withholding of loans and disbursements of some member-countries "for reasons alien to the aims of our institution."

The Vietnamese vice minister expressed the hope that ADB should remedy this present situation and would not be influenced by any political attitudes alien to its task. The decision on Afghanistan had been construed by many as another effort of the United States to exert influence over the bank for its position.

Deputy Finance Minister Fazilhaq Khaliqyar of Afghanistan told bank governors that his country needs more than ever ADB's assistance which he said should be substantially enlarged to help in rebuilding his country's economy destroyed by war. In the early years Mr Khaliqyar said his country had not availed of the bank's ordinary resources, special funds, and technical assistance. He said that privileged loans under concessional terms should now be extended to his country to finance high priority agricultural and industrial projects.

REPORTAGE ON REBEL ACTIVITIES, RESISTANCE

BBC: Hockey Team Attacked

TA031547 London BBC World Service in English at 1500 GMT 3 May 80

[From "Newsreel"]

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan say that the Afghan hockey team, which was to have gone to the Moscow Olympic Games, has been attacked by rebels in the north of the country. Some of the players are said to have been killed and others captured. A report from Mark Tully in Delhi:

[Begin recording] A report from a source who has been consistently reliable in the past, says that the eighteen-man team was returning from the Soviet Union when their bus was ambushed about 230 miles north of the capital of Kabul. Survivors who reached the capital say that the rebels' target was the hockey team. Some were killed on the spot, some taken prisoner and a few escaped. Recently seven members of the Afghan Olympic soccer team defected to West Germany.

The report also says that the number of killed in demonstrations in the capital during the last week has risen to seventy. Many of them were apparently school girls between the ages of twelve and seventeen. But five of the dead were supporters of President Babrak Karmal's faction in the People's Democratic Party. The government television service has blamed the disturbances on American and Chinese imperialists. The report from Kabul also says that among the four hundred arrested were some Afghan troops and policemen who refused to fire on the demonstrators. Most of those who were killed were apparently shot by Soviet troops or students loyal to President Karmal.

The PRESS TRUST OF INDIA reporting from Kabul says that Soviet troops and tanks and armored personnel carriers are blocking the entrances to the capital's educational institutions and helicopter gunships are flying overhead. But incidents of stone throwing sparked off the worst violence during the demonstrations by students and school children last week. [end recording]

AFP Report on Kabul

BK030918 Hong Kong AFP in English 0907 GMT 3 May 80

[Excerpts] New Delhi, 3 May (AFP)--Afghan troops, tanks and armoured cars are guarding the educational institutions in Kabul today, amidst reports of sporadic violence and stone throwing by the students, PTI news agency reported from the Afghan capital today.

Soviet-piloted gunships were seen flying frequently over the capital in an apparent attempt to frustrate the students who had organized a massive anti-Soviet demonstration in the capital between April 27-29.

The students have been forced to confine themselves to their classes and several hundred students have been arrested, PTI said.

The situation in several major Afghan cities was described as tense with combat troops guarding highways and Soviet tanks patrolling the deserted streets in Kabul after several days of anti-Soviet protests by students, that left over 50 people dead and hundreds of injured, travellers from Kabul reaching here said.

The night curfew is still in force in Kabul, though the timing relaxed. A traveller said that there was strong resentment for the killing of the students.

The traveller, who asked not to be named, said that there were possibilities of more clashes between the students and the government forces and described the atmosphere as "still very charged."

AFP: Jalalabad Demonstrations

BK041730 Hong Kong AFP in English 1726 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Peshawar, Pakistan, 4 May (AFP)--Students continued to boycott their classes in Afghanistan today and shopkeepers at several places in Kabul and other parts of the country closed their shops in support of students agitating against the "Soviet occupation" of their country, Moslem rebels sources said here.

According to reports demonstrations were again held in the second biggest Afghan city Jalalabad where more than 300 people were reported arrested Friday. Security was tight in the capital following the massive anti-Soviet rally in Kabul on the eve of the second anniversary of the April 1978 Revolution.

Students pelted stones on official cars while military vehicles guarded educational buildings including Kabul University from where violence started last week, the rebel forces said. Security forces including Afghan police forced the shopkeepers to open their shops and people did not resort to violence, the sources added.

Paris Report on Resistance Movement

LD021805 Paris Domestic Service in French 1700 GMG 2 May 80

[Text] A state of siege and curfew have been established in Kabul following the bloody clashes that left 60 dead in the Afghan capital. The Russian soldiers fired on high school boys manifesting their hostility to the Babrak Karmal regime.

In the south of the country, Muslim guerrillas are continuing to harass the Red Army. The Afghan resistance does exist in fact. Correspondent Michel Honorin has met with it. He has just returned from Afghanistan. He spent 3 weeks with the resistance men. Michel Honorin reports:

There is a group, the one with which I was, which is Islamic, which is the essential resistance group, the one which has the greatest number of followers and which is the most solid because it has been in the anticommunist resistance for 2 and 1/2 years now. It did not take the field only when the Russians arrived.

There is something that must be said. It is that the people that one encounters in the resistance are not the bourgeois one talks about. Those in the refugee camps are also not bourgeois or descendants of the royal family. They are poor people, shepherds, peasants, people who do not have a cent, but who revolted against the regime because it does not tolerate their faith--this is the reason.

They are the same who joined the parties which were already structured against the communist regime and which are now fighting simultaneously against the Babrak Karmal regime and against the Soviets.

They consist of small groups of 150 men, dispersed in the valleys, who stage hit-and-run attacks--because the Russians, it must be said, are not even in the towns. The Soviet camps are located outside the towns because they fear betrayals, because they fear desertions, and they are right to fear them, because in the mojahedin camps, one very frequently meets fairly large groups of deserters from the Afghan Army.

KABUL REPORTS DESTRUCTION OF REBEL GROUP'S HEADQUARTERS

LD050112 Kabul in Pashto to Europe 1730 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] In accordance with international agencies' reports and Radio Tehran, the headquarters of a group of anti-Afghan, antiprogress elements in Peshawar has been completely wiped out by an explosion, and at least three persons died and a large number were injured. The anti-Afghan, antiprogress elements, who after the success of the Sawr Revolution could not see suitable ground in Afghanistan for their destructive actions anymore, escaped to Pakistan and, according to information, embarked on theft, plunder and destruction there too and caused the discomfort of the people of that area. According to the reports by the news agencies, this explosion is an example of the ultimatum of the people of Pakistan against the anti-Afghan antiprogress elements.

RETURN OF REFUGEES TO GHOWR PROVINCE NOTED

LD022125 Kabul in Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] With the success of the new development stage of the glorious Sawr Revolution, a number of our noble countrymen who were forced to leave their homes because of the stifling conditions under the savage Amin and his criminal band have returned to their homes and are actively taking part in the construction of a new and blossoming society, under the wise and revolutionary guidance of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] and their workers government, and are pursuing a comfortable and prosperous life with complete trust in the sincerity of the revolutionary government of dear Afghanistan.

According to a report by a BAKHTAR correspondent in Chaghcharan, the capital of Ghowr Province, only yesterday over 4,000 families, comprising more than 10,000 persons, who because of tryannies, cruelties and the stifling conditions under [words indistinct] returned to their homes. These persecuted compatriots of ours, who inhabit various villages in Chaghcharan, the capital of Ghowr Province, were welcomed by the governor, heads of central departments, local government officials and the noble people of that region at the time of their arrival.

The BAKHTAR correspondent adds: The governor of Ghowr made a welcoming speech at a gathering of these noble compatriots of ours and praised their return.

In reply one of our compatriots, speaking on behalf of the families who have returned to their homes, said: Now we and all the toiling people of Afghanistan have clearly distinguished our friends and enemies and we will never again be deceived by the untrue and poisonous propaganda of the imperialist and reactionary circles. He said: We support to the last our proud party, that is the PDPA and our revolutionary government under the leadership of Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the PDPA, president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, and we are ready for every service to our country and people.

GOVERNMENT ISSUES STATEMENT ON ISLAMABAD MEETING

WA011850 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 8 Apr 80 p 1

[Item headline: "DRA Government Statement"]

[Text] According to information received by the responsible agencies of the DRA Government, some governments of the member states of the Islamic Conference are planning to direct the discussions of the proposed 11th meeting of the foreign ministers of Islamic countries to be opened at Islamabad on April 16 or later to the so-called "Afghanistan issue".

The DRA Government has not to date received any official invitation to participate in this conference. However, as is known, the organizers of this gathering are trying to include the so-called "Afghanistan issue" in the agenda of the above conference.

The DRA Government had made it clear prior to the opening of the extraordinary session of the foreign ministers of Islamic countries held last January to discuss the so-called "Afghanistan issue" that any delation in this connection would be considered a flagrant intervention in Afghanistan's internal affairs. It was also explained then that the real object of including this matter in the conference agenda was nothing but to divert the attention of Islamic countries from cases and problems that are causing great concerns in the Moslem world. Yet in the course of the conference, delegates from a number of Islamic countries used this imaginary issue as a smoke screen to cover the anti-Islamic crimes committed and the plots hatched by imperialism and Zionism as they are manifest in betrayals and wheelings and dealings by As-Sadat and Begin. They tried to treat the just and over-all solution of the Middle-East problems, the granting the legitimate rights of the Moslems of Palestine and the continuation of the occupation of Arab territories including Jerusalem, the second holiest shrine of Moslems, by usurping Israel as secondary problems in the Moslem world.

The extraordinary session of the foreign ministers of Moslem countries without taking votes decided to suspend DRA's membership in that conference which the DRA Government considers totally illegal, contrary to democratic procedures and consequently void of any valid sanction because the conference charter contains no provisions concerning suspension of any member.

Therefore while the DRA remains a member of the Islamic Conference with equal rights it is meanwhile prepared to take an active part in the forthcoming 11th meeting of this conference.

The DRA Government will send a high-power delegation to this conference led by minister of foreign affairs, Shah Mohammad Dost.

This delegation will be instructed to actively help protect the basic interests of the Moslem world, contribute to the struggle of all Moslem nations against the unbridled imperialist and Zionist aggressions, strengthen lasting peace and security in the Middle and Near East and other hot-beds of tension and likewise ensure unity and coordination among Islamic countries.

Meanwhile, the DRA Government believes that including the so-called "Afghanistan issue" in the conference agenda would result in nothing but diverting the attention of the conference participants from problems of vital importance involving real interests of Islamic nations which will only benefit imperialism as imperialist forces are trying to sow the seeds of division and strife among Islamic countries and thus further aggravate international tension which constitutes the main target of world imperialism.

Should the above issue be included in the conference agenda, the Afghan delegation will be, not withstanding, prepared to explain the stand of DRA Government and people regarding the real situation in the country, expose the accusations and lies of insidious subversive imperialist circles about our country and revolution. There is no denying the fact that imperialism and Zionism are using the events in Afghanistan as a pretext to destabilize the situation, undermine detente, create further tension in the international situation and cover up their aggressive designs in the Middle and Near East.

We have exposed the plots hatched by the arch enemies of the Moslems all over the world and will not spare any effort to strengthen solidarity in the Moslem world and defend the interests of Islamic countries.

DEPUTY MINISTER DISCUSSES LAND REFORMS IN INTERVIEW

WA011400 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 23, 24 Mar 80 p 2

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC [Central Committee], president of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan announced a series of measures to improve the socio-economic conditions of hard-working peasants and land-holders, in his speech of January 30, 1980 carried over radio-TV so that the above may lead care-free lives. One of these measures has been the instructions issued to the land reforms department to settle in an equitable manner matters related to land-holding including issuance of ownership documents to industrious peasants, guaranteeing their ownership rights, effective temporary and permanent land transfers, lease, etc.

Following is the text of an interview with Dr Abdul Ghaffar Lakanwal, deputy minister of agriculture and land reforms to shed further light on the matter:

Question: Following the victory of the glorious Sawr Revolution, as a result of the implementation of the contents of the Revolutionary Council decree No. 8, a large number of deserving peasant families received plots of land free of charge. In July of 1979, it was announced that the land reforms had been completed. Would you kindly tell me if the above reforms have been really finalized or there exist other phases as well?

Answer: It is a crystal clear fact that when as a result of the victory of the glorious Sawr Revolution political power was transferred from the oppressive, despotic and reactionary ruling classes to the oppressed, the down-trodden and the exploited classes represented by the united People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan (PDPA), the vanguard of the working class in the country, the revolutionary government adopted a number of important measures in the light of the objectives of the national democratic uprising. And work began on a few socio-economic and cultural projects, one of them being the land reforms which began in December of 1978. According to scientific world outlook, on the basis of political and social aspects of modern agriculture and the experiences gained with respect to the implementation and results of land reforms in progressive countries, it must be made clear that an equitable solution of the land reforms question calls for ending feudal and pre-feudal social relationships following the victory of the national democratic uprising in concert with objective and subjective conditions prevailing in a particular society as land reforms involve a very complex socioeconomic process which should not be treated superficially or unscientifically. Taking into account the interests of the hard-working peasants, the land reforms programme ought to be scientifically organized and gradually implemented after profound research. And large masses should participate in its implementation and support it in a conscious manner. [paragraph continues]

The first step toward democratic land reforms is the free distribution among landless peasants or those with little of land monopolised by big land-owners. This means that the land should be distributed to those who actually work on it. The free distribution of land throughout the progressive world is the first phase toward land reforms, as said before. However, upon the completion of this phase, the unjust as well as absolute socio-economic relationships are not ended in the rural areas. Yet, the ground is prepared, thereby, for the implementation of other phases. Hence, it is necessary to carry out the following measures after the free distribution of land among landless peasants and those with little land:

1. In order to extend technical and financial aids to peasants and land-holders, it would be necessary to organize the above within the framework of agricultural cooperatives on a voluntary basis. Therefore, agricultural cooperative movement should be augmented and attention be paid to the raising of political and social consciousness and cooperative members.

2. The fertilizer company, the improved seeds company, the agricultural development bank and the agricultural extension department ought to extend their helping hands to agricultural cooperatives to provide them with necessary materials, machinery and technical services.

3. Since the land reforms have legal as well as administrative aspects besides socio-economic ones, it would be necessary to organize matters related to land also from the legal viewpoint.

Unfortunately, Amin as a stooge of U.S. imperialism and a CIA agent not only martyred thousands of patriots including active party members, workers, peasants, tradesmen and efficient cadres from various professions such as professors, doctors and engineers as well as the patriotic clergy but also by obstructing the land reforms process through applying unscientific methods, he announced the completion of land reforms prematurely and thus prevented from the carrying out of other phases of this process. Now that Amin's fascist group has been eliminated as a result of the victory of the December 27, 1979 uprising and political power has been again transferred to the people represented by the united PDPA, the necessary programmes will be implemented with the active participation of the noble peasants and land holders to safeguard their interests.

Question: You just mentioned the legal and administrative aspects of the land reforms. How could these issues be resolved?

Answer: Babrak Karmal in his January 30th speech shed much light on the matter so that the hard-working noble peasants and land-holders may be able to lead carefree lives in an atmosphere of security by enjoying the necessary legal and administrative facilities as follows:

1. The right of ownership of all peasants and land-holders should be guaranteed. There exist in our country a variety of ownership documents whose organisation, security and modification result in the waste of time of the departments concerned and in much trouble to the peasants and land-holders, creating a lot of problems. On the other hand, in order to implement the first phase of land reforms, we know that a number of such documents have lost their legal validity. Therefore, these should be substituted for with formal uniform official documents.

2. The noble peasants and land-holders should be entitled to transfer on a permanent basis their lands under the legal ceiling. By land transfer, we mean buying, selling, presenting as a gift, dividing, exchanging, etc. of the land in question.

Land transfer should take place in an effective and useful manner. Any change in land-holding will evidently call for taking into consideration the class, area, location and water rights thereof and this is to be sanctioned officially.

3. Peasants and land-holders are entitled to use as individual or joint security one anothers land when they approach the agricultural development bank for loans.

They will also be allowed to transfer their lands on a temporary basis.

4. In order to establish equitable relationships with respect to land-holding, land holders shall be entitled to lease their lands in accord with the provisions of the law concerning land holding and the question of leasing land will be solved on an equitable basis.

5. From the administrative standpoint, a practical registration system shall be established to avoid all problems created under obsolete feudal relationships in our society which result in the waste of time of peasants and land-holders.

In order to provide peasants and land-holders with such facilities, the land reforms department is proud that so far it has adapted a number of important measures in this connection and soon the noble peasants and land-holders will see the second phase of land reforms implemented in their interest.

Question: Please let us know what sort of things are recorded in the official land ownership documents and how could a peasant or land-holder obtain these?

Answer: The official land ownership documents embrace all the obligations, transfers and the essentials of other documents given to a family unit or an adult member of a land-holder's family who is not considered part of that unit. In order to achieve the above ends, the official uniform land ownership documents have been designed and prepared for the following purpose, which, in accord with the provisions of the law concerning land holding and those of the Revolutionary Council decree No. 8, are as follows:

1. All documents previously prepared in various ways shall be incorporated into single uniform documents.

2. All problems and disputes that emanate from land ownership, changes transfers, water rights and other land-holding affairs comprising thousands of files shall be thereby settled once for all.

3. Land identification on a quantitative and qualitative basis will be facilitated by peasants, land-holders and the departments concerned.

4. Preparing the ground for registration of various documents and recording land transfers.

5. Creating trust between the transferers and the transferees on the one side and the officials concerned on the other.

6. Facilitate land transfers, guarantees, leases, etc. in order to use the land in question in a desirable manner.

In order to finalise these documents, two committees will be set up at "woloswali" (district) level in accord with the law concerning land holding and the second regulation of the decree No. 8:

1. The "khalqi" special committee at a woloswali level to be set up according to the second regulation and the 5th article of the decree No. 8 will register and finalize the land holding area and carry out the following in collaboration with the technicians of the Cadestral survey:

1. Register the real area of each plot.

2. Register the area of plots under cultivation the year round.

3. Register the location of each plot.

4. Adjust the water rights to acrage.

5. Finalize affairs related to specifications of land charted on the map.

The responsibility for registration of the area of each plot and the class thereof in accordance with the measurements of the land-holding form in the final registration form will rest with the land-holders themselves.

A land-holder can get each piece of his land measured against Afs. 10 per "jerib", half an acre, by the technicians of the Cadestral survey who will chart the measurements on the map.

After completion of this process by the above committee and that of the final registration form, the land-holder should report to the khalqi committee for preparing and distributing documents with his above form with two photographs or send his legal advocate there for this purpose.

The functions of the above committee have been specified by regulation No. 2 and article 4 of decree No. 8 as follows:

1. Writing, completing and distributing the official land holding documents by the woloswali khalqi special committee after finalization thereof.

2. Register in the land tax registers the official land holding and distribution documents.

3. Sign the forms concerning transfer of the excess land by the land-holder or distribute the above to the deserving applicants.

4. Distribute to land-holders the official ownership documents and hand these to deserving applicants in lieu of the excess land.

5. Make necessary decisions about the previous legal documents and forward the above to the provincial land reforms department.

6. Forward to the committee other matters according to regulation 2 of land reforms department.

After finalisation of each document, it will be handed to the land-holder by this committee and he can take action in connection with transfer, change, guarantee or lease of the above on the basis of regulations and his land ownership is thereby guaranteed through this document.

Question: You just spoke of excess land. How could a land-holder get his excess land registered in his official document?

Answer: In case the total area so held is less than 5 acres of first class land or equivalent thereof, he is entitled to obtain the difference from his democratic government free of charge.

In case the total area is above 5 acres of first class land or equivalent thereof, he is entitled to obtain so much so that his total land-holding reaches 15 acres of first class land or equivalent thereof. According to the law concerning land holding, the above applicants will be entitled to buy on the basis of a three year instalment half an acre of first class land or equivalent thereof against Afs. 7,500.

Question: What actions have you taken so far in this connection and how long would you take to implement this programme?

Answer: According to the directives embodied in the 30th January speech made by Babrak Karmal, the land reforms department has carried out the following measures:

1. Prepared the budget and is recruiting personnel to implement the above programme.

2. Prepared 8 procedures, one guidelines, 10 forms and 14 registers a large number of which has already been printed.

3. Prepared the official land ownership documents for printing.

4. Provided the necessary equipment and supplies.

5. Has asked the departments concerned to extend their cooperation.

6. Has run for the officials concerned who are now engaged in practical training.

In order that the peasants may not face any problems, this programme is implemented at a woloswali level. Likewise, the programme concerning each region will be brought to the attention of the land-holders through radio and TV.

There exist in Afghanistan 1,400,000 land-holding families and 11 million acres of cultivable land which means a lot of work to the land reforms department. But in order to implement this programme in the interest of the land-holders, we are hoping that with the active participation of the working people of Afghanistan, it will be implemented in three years time under the PDPA leadership with the help of God.

Question: Do you have any message to our compatriots we could convey?

Answer: Our dear compatriots must know that despite the fact that the second phase of the glorious Sawr Revolution has been brought to victory with the December 27, 1979 uprising and the people have regained their rights, ending the atrocities perpetrated by Amin and his band, world imperialism led by the U.S., Pakistani militarism, Arab reaction headed by Egypt and Israeli Zionism are attacking our country in retaliation to what has happened to Amin. They should not be allowed to undermine our national independence and territorial integrity or disturb our people's peaceful life. Our people should take active part in implementing the land reforms programme and foil the enemy plots. I hope our people will score more successes during the new year and make the country green and prosperous under Babrak Karmal's guidance.

PRESIDENT ZIA EXPRESSES GRIEF OVER DEATH OF TITO

BK050941 Dacca Domestic Service in English 0835 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] The world today (?was shocked at) the death of President Tito of Yugoslavia, who died last night at the age of 87. President Ziaur Rahman in a message to chief of the Yugoslav Presidium Lazar Kolisevski expressed his profound grief at the death of the undisputed and felicited leader of the Yugoslav people. He said in the death of Marshal Tito, Yugoslavia has lost its most illustrious son and worthy leader, the nonaligned movement a most valued mentor, exponent and guide, and the world a very wise stateman.

The president said that Marshal Tito, who was a valiant freedom fighter and leader of the Yugoslav [word indistinct] of Yugoslavia. President Zia said President Tito by his devotation and dedication to the founding and strengthening of the nonaligned movement has earned for himself a permanent place of honor in the history.

The president hoped that Marshal Tito's (?teaching) will continue to guide and inspire the nonaligned movement, the world for the (?achievement of) peace, freedom and justice. He expressed his deepest condolence to the [word indistinct] with the present leader of Yugoslavia on behalf of the people and Government of Bangladesh. President Zia said we are confident that the valiant people of Yugoslavia will be able to bear this irreparable loss with fortitude.

Meanwhile, the national flag in Bangladesh is flying at half-mast from today until the 8th of this month. The national flag will also fly at half-mast in our missions abroad.

SPOKESMAN ON PALESTINE RESOLUTION, GANGES RIVER TALKS

BK031320 Dacca Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] Bangladesh played an effective role in mobilizing support for the recent Security Council resolution on Palestine. A Foreign Office spokesman told newsmen in Dacca today that consistent with its past commitments, Bangladesh voted in favor of the resolution which was vetoed by the United States.

He said Bangladesh will always stand by its commitment to support the rights of the Palestinians to an independent homeland and to the total withdrawal of the Israeli forces from the occupied Arab territory. The spokesman said the fact that the Western European members of the Security Council, including two permanent members, abstained from voting on the resolution was a significant change in their approach to the problem.

About the recent meeting of the Bangladesh-India Joint Rivers Commission [JRC], the spokesman said Bangladesh is interested in continuing the dialogue with India for a long-term solution of the Ganges water dispute. Bangladesh believes that next month's meeting of the JRC in Dacca will be a part of the process of arriving at a negotiated settlement.

The spokesman expressed the hope that the existing differences of opinion will be narrowed down and a solution to the Ganges waters problem will be found to the satisfaction of the two countries.

REPORTAGE ON PRESIDENT HAQ'S CHINA VISIT

Meeting With Hua Guofeng

BK041028 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq this afternoon had a meeting with Chinese Premier Hua Guofeng in Beijing at the Great Hall of the People. He was accompanied by senior members of his entourage.

In his introductory remarks, Premier Hua Guofeng said we are certain that your visit will contribute further to the existing understanding and cooperation between the two countries. He said relations between Pakistan and China are very satisfactory and happy. We are very old and good friends.

President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq spoke of the warm cordiality and hospitality extended to him and members of his entourage during the visit and said we feel at home. He described the progress of his talks with the Chinese leaders as good. He said the two countries are determined to pursue policies of peace and goodwill.

First Round of Talks

BK031538 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 3 May 80

[Excerpt] President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq began formal talks with the Chinese leaders in Beijing today. The first round of talks were held with Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping at the Great Hall of the People this morning.

Radio Pakistan representative (Ijaz Dawoodbhai), accompanying the president to China, said that today's talks lasted two and 1/2 hours. According to Pakistan delegation sources the talks started in an extremely cordial and friendly atmosphere underlining the close fraternal ties which exist between the two countries.

An official Chinese spokesman later stated that the Pakistan president presented a brief on the recent events in South Asia in the light of the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and the resulting threat and difficulties posed to Pakistan. The president of Pakistan again demanded that all Soviet troops unconditionally withdraw from Afghanistan. He reiterated that Pakistan will not recognize the Karmal regime before Soviet troops pull out of Afghanistan.

Second Round of Talks

BK041044 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] The second round of talks between President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq and Chinese Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping was held in Beijing today. Radio Pakistan representative says the talks lasted about 3 hours. The president was assisted at the talks by Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan, Adviser on Foreign Affairs Agha Shahi, the Sind and Northwest Frontier province governors Lt Gen S.M. Abbasi and Lt Gen Fazle Haq and some senior officers. Chinese Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping was assisted at the talks by Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua, Vice Foreign Minister Han Nianlong and some senior officers.

The third round of talks between the president and Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping is scheduled for Thursday [8 May].

Haq Banquet Address

BK021751 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 2 May 80

[Excerpts] Chinese Prime Minister Hua Guofeng has reaffirmed that the government and the people of China will always firmly support Pakistan in its struggle to defend national independence and state sovereignty and will stand firmly by Pakistan against foreign aggression and interference. He was speaking at a banquet given by him in honor of President and Begum Mohammad Ziaul Haq at the Great Hall of the People in Beijing tonight.

Replying, President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq said Pakistan-China friendship was based on principles and accords with the legitimate interests and peace-loving policies of the people of the two countries. This friendship, he made it clear, was not against any other country.

The president said the cooperation between the two countries was many-sided and expanded and deepened over the years. He said the heavy mechanical complex and the heavy forge and foundry in Taxilla were the lasting monuments of their friendship and cooperation. The Islamabad sports complex when completed will further cement the close ties between the people of the two countries in the field of culture and sports. He said the friendship between them was like the Great Wall of China--solid and everlasting.

Referring to the Afghan situation, the president said the dangerous consequences of military intervention in Afghanistan has been a matter of deep concern to the international community. He referred to the resolutions of the UN General Assembly and Islamic Conference which have condemned the Soviet armed intervention and demanded the unconditional withdrawal of her troops from Afghanistan. He said it was deeply disturbing that this call of the world community remained unheeded. Military measures to suppress the resistance movement have been intensified and an end to the refugee influx into Pakistan is not in sight.

Referring to the coming Islamic foreign ministers conference in Islamabad, he said it will have to address itself to the Afghan situation once again. The Pakistan Government will respond positively to all constructive proposals which would facilitate a solution of the Afghan crisis in accordance with the principles of respect for the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of states and non-interference in their internal affairs.

He said Pakistan has throughout endeavored to determine its relations with Afghanistan on the basis of these principles and had strived for the establishment of goodneighborly relations with that country. Pakistan's foremost concern is for the return of peace and stability in Afghanistan, which would result in the stoppage of further influx of refugees into Pakistan and enable the refugees on our side to return to their homes in security and honor.

The president said Pakistan's immediate neighbor has been subjected to foreign military intervention and occupation, following which the influx of refugees into Pakistan had exceeded 700,000. Pakistan is only fulfilling its humanitarian duty in providing them with food and shelter, which has imposed an economic burden which was beyond Pakistan's limited resources.

He said a similar situation obtains in Southeast Asia, where Kampuchea has been subjected to military intervention and occupation by a more powerful neighbor. Vietnam continues the military occupation of Kampuchea in defiance of the will of the international community.

Referring to the situation in South Asia, Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq said in conformity with the policy of developing goodneighborly relations, Pakistan has pursued the path of normalizing its relations with India in accordance with the Simla Agreement. We have sought to remove impediments in the way of amity and concord between the two countries through continuing dialogue with India at various levels, as a result all the provisions of the Simla Agreement except the one relating to the Jammu and Kashmir dispute has been implemented. It shall be our continuing effort to seek a just settlement of this outstanding issue in the spirit of the Simla Agreement and in accordance with the relevant resolutions of the United Nations.

About the situation in Iran, he said Pakistan has expressed solidarity with the Iranian Revolution and declared its opposition to any use of force or coercive measures against Iran in resolving the hostages issue. Pakistan endorsed the view of the UN secretary general that the best hope of a peaceful solution to this complex problem lies in the continued resourse to the machinery of the United Nations.

Surveying the international scene, the president pointed out that the root cause of the prevailing tension and instability in our region is the failure to find a just settlement of the problem of Palestine. Military intervention in Afghanistan and the situation in Iran had added urgency to the need for international recognition of its reality.

Further Coverage of Banquet Speeches

For Beijing accounts of the apparent texts of President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq's and PRC Premier Hua Guofeng's 2 May banquet speeches, see the South Asia section of the 5 May People's Republic of China DAILY REPORT.

KARACHI VIEWS IMPORTANCE OF HAQ'S PRC VISIT

BK050816 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1715 GMT 4 May 80

[Safdar Bernaz commentary]

[Text] The current visit of President Gen Mohammad Ziaul Haq to the People's Republic of China is of great significance in view of the developments in the region. Pakistan and China maintain extremely friendly relations based on internationally recognized principles. The Sino-Pakistan friendship has been noted for its durability and mutual faith having withstood all kinds of stress and strain. In the words of Premier Hua Guofeng, the Sino-Pakistan friendship is towering as the Karakoram [Mountains] and will last forever.

The president's 2d day of visit to China was marked by the first round of talks with Chinese Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping. This was followed by another round of discussion on Sunday. The third round of talks between the two statesmen is scheduled for Thursday. President Ziaul Haq is undertaking the journey at a crucial time when the balance of power has dramatically changed in South Asia with the Soviet military occupation of Afghanistan. The traditional geopolitical situation in the region has undergone a sudden transformation with new threats looming large for the states in South Asia and the Gulf area.

During his talks with Vice Premier Deng Xiaoping in Beijing, President Zia stated that Pakistan will not recognize the Karmal regime in Kabul until the Soviet Union withdrew its troops from Afghanistan. The Chinese vice premier also reiterated the demand for a complete and unconditional withdrawal of Soviet forces from Afghanistan. The Soviet action of unilaterally sending its troops into Afghanistan--a nonaligned and Muslim country--against the wishes of its people has jeopardized peace in the region. This is the first time that Russia moves into the south--and they moved into Afghanistan. By moving their forces on a massive scale into an independent and nonaligned country backed by the most modern armor and weaponry, the Soviet Union has betrayed its intentions.

In an interview published in the PEOPLE'S DAILY, President Zia explained that the Afghanistan problem is a global problem because a superpower is involved. Moreover, the Soviet military action will have its repercussions on the supply of oil to Western Europe as well as Japan.

Another repercussion of the Soviet military action is that a large section of the Afghan people have abandoned their ancestral homes and property and have taken refuge in neighboring Pakistan and Iran. In Pakistan alone there are as many as 700,000 Afghan refugees and their nimber is increasing every day.

As President Zia said in the interview, given to a correspondent of the PEOPLE'S DAILY, his current Chinese visit has provided an opportunity for exchanging views and benefiting from each other's thoughts. This will help in formulating a coherent policy for the region. It may be noted that this is the first high-level visit from the Pakistan side to China after the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.

In an editorial comment on the current visit, the premier newspaper of Pakistan DAWN states that President Zia has gone to Beijing at a time when the Pakistan Government has rejected the American aid offer and the diplomatic climate in the Middle East is fast deteriorating in the wake of the events in Iran. China's posture in the changing situation should be of interest to Pakistan, especially when what initially seemed to be an identity of views among China, Pakistan and the United States on the developments in Afghanistan can no longer be taken for granted.

Another leading newspaper JUNG has also devoted its main editorial to President Zia's current visit to China. It states that Premier Hua Guofeng's reiteration of support for the integrity and security of Pakistan in his banquet speech is most welcome. It can be termed as China's formal proclamation of support for Pakistan's territorial integrity and independence.

HAQ REPORTEDLY CANCELS DPRK VISIT TO ATTEND TITO FUNERAL

BK050805 Hong Kong AFP in English 0750 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Islamabad, 5 May (AFP)--Pakistani president, General Ziaul Haq, has cancelled a visit to North Korea to attend Yugoslav President Josip Broz Tito's state funeral on Thursday, a reliable source said here today. President Zia is currently on a state visit to China and was due in Pyongyang on Thursday.

In a message of sympathy to the Yugoslav Government and people yesterday, General Zia said: "President Tito's contribution to the defense of non-alignment will not be forgotten. The movement will be a lasting memorial to this valiant leader". Pakistan joined the non-aligned movement last September.

PAKISTAN DENIES IT WILL CONDUCT NUCLEAR TESTS IN CHINA

BK041016 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Official sources in Islamabad have described as misleading reports broadcast by radio Kabul and radio Moscow saying that President Mohammad Ziaul Haq is expected to discuss with the Chinese leaders the question of testing Pakistani nuclear weapons in China.

Expressing concern over this concocted report, the sources said Pakistan has repeatedly stated that its nuclear program is entirely for peaceful purposes and it has no intention of making nuclear weapons. The sources added the question of testing nuclear weapons in China or elsewhere does not arise at all.

TRADE DELEGATION LEAVES FOR CHINA 4 MAY

BK041032 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] A four-member trade delegation led by Federal Commerce Secretary Izharul Haq left Islamabad for China this morning. During its weeklong stay, the delegation will negotiate and sign a fresh commodity exchange agreement between the two countries. Radio Pakistan representative says the delegation will also discuss ways and means to further expand trade between Pakistan and the People's Republic of China.

GOVERNMENT SIGNS TRADE PROTOCOL WITH USSR

WA051530 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 13 Apr 80 p 1

[Text] Islamabad, April 12--Pakistan and the Soviet Union have concluded a barter agreement in Moscow yeaterday, under which both countries will exchange commodities worth 28.5 million dollars each way during 1980.

This has shown a substantial increase of 10 per cent in the volume of commodities exchanged during last year.

The agreement was signed by the leader of the Pakistan trade delegation, Izharul Haq and the Soviet minister of foreign trade on behalf of their respective governments.

Under the protocol, Pakistan will exchange cotton yarn, cotton textiles, hosiery goods, garments, leather, leather goods, surgical equipments and sports goods with tractors, cement, fertiliser and machinery which include transformers for WAPDA [Water and Power Development Authority] and equipments for Oil and Gas Development Corporation (OGDC) from the Soviet Union. The allocations of tractors and cotton textiles have been increased under the new protocol.

The protocol signed in March last year, both countries exchanged commodities with 26 million dollars each way.

Izharul Haq returned here from Moscow this morning.

ACTING PROVINCIAL GOVERNORS SWORN IN 2 MAY

BK021622 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] Maj Gen Zahed Ali Akbar Khan assumed responsibility as acting governor of Sind in Karachi this morning. Maj Gen (Sayed Rifagat) assumed responsibility as acting governor of Northwest Frontier Province in Peshawar this morning.

SEVERAL KILLED, INJURED IN EXPLOSION IN PESHAWAR

BK040904 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] According to ASSOCIATED PRESS OF PAKISTAN, at least three persons were killed and five injured in an explosion in a building in Peshawar last night. Relief efforts started immediately after the incident. No reason has yet been determined for the cause of the explosion.

NEPAL

NATIONAL REFERENDUM VOTING CONCLUDES PEACEFULLY

BK021522 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 2 May 80

[Excerpt] The national referendum has ended smoothly throughout the country in a peaceful manner today. The national election commission has stated that the conduction of the referendum has ended in most of the places and in some places the voters who entered the polling booths before 1800 this evening are still casting their votes.

According to the national election commission, in the national referendum which started at 0915 this morning in the 10,006 polling booths within the kingdom and 90 Nepali missions abroad, 7,159,678 eligible voters were to take part.

The commission has also stated that the majority of the eligible voters went to the poll. According to the reports received so far the referendum concluded in a peaceful and enthusiastic atmosphere.

SRI LANKA

PARTIES HOLD MAY DAY RALLY; BANDARANAIKE SPEAKS

BK021230 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] After the breakup of their coalition and the defeat in the general elections of 1977, the Sri Lanka Freedom Party [SLFP] and the Lanka Sama Samajaya Party [LSSP], in association with the Mahajana Eksath Peramuna [MEP], held a joint May Day rally for the first time. Former Prime Minister Mrs Bandaranaike charged that the United National Party [UNP] was ruling the country today on behalf of the rich. The government was serving a handful of capitalists. Nationalized ventures were being handed back to the private sector one by one.

Mrs Bandaranaike claimed the free trade zone was a government within a government. She said that while the foreign investors were given all the privileges and amenities, the country was being pawned to obtain vast demands of foreign aids. She remarked that to add insult to injury, the government had now withdrawn the free rice ration.

Youth Party May Day Rally

BK021232 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] Another big rally was held by the Janatha Vimukthi Peramuna [JVP], the organization of young leftists who spearheaded the 1971 youth insurrection against the then government of Mrs Bandaranaike.

JVP leader Wijeweera blamed the SLFP, the LSSP and the Communist Party for having created the climate for the present government to be voted into power. He said those leaders who claimed they were giving the leadership to the proletariat had completely destroyed the workers movement. He said the government administered the people and imposed new burdens on them.

Wijeweera said that his organization would never permit another Bandaranaike administration and declared that the UNP's main adversary in the future would no longer be the SLFP but the JVP.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING LONDON EMBASSY TAKEOVER

Qotbzadeh Urges Cooperation

LD022048 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] Mr Sadeq Qotbzadeh, the minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, sent the following message to the brothers and sisters in London who have gone on a hunger strike in protest against the hostage taking and the occupation of the Iranian Embassy:

Dear Iranian brothers and sisters, the Iranian nation admires your courage and self-sacrifice and will never forget your love for self-sacrifice and martyrdom. This solidarity and self-sacrifice is the source of the same power that made the Iranian Islamic Revolution victorious.

Dear brothers and sisters, we decisively and forcefully hold to our position and defend our aspirations. But since we have always respected the rights and responsibilities of other countries, we expect you to end your hunger strike and give the utmost cooperation to the local authorities.

Naturally, if the British government were to express its inability in this matter, the whole Iranian nation would act in order to preserve its rights.

Victorious be the Islamic Revolution of Iran: Everylasting be the unity and solidarity of the Iranian nation.

[Signed] Sadeq Qotbzadeh, minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Qotbzadeh Blames Iraq

NC031231 Paris AFP in English 1222 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] Tehran, May 3 (AFP)--Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh today charged that Iraq was behind the three-man commando team that has been holding 19 hostages at Iran's Embassy in London since Wednesday.

The foreign minister, who said he spoke with the leader of the commandos by telephone, declared that Iran refused all offers to mediate the hostage crisis despite requests by the terrorists to meet with the ambassadors of Algeria, Jordan and Iraq.

Mr. Qotbzadeh said he would agree to a meeting of the gunmen with the Algerian ambassador, had no objection of the participation of the Jordanian envoy, but categorically opposed the involvement of the Iraqi diplomat.

He told a news conference that Baghdad was behind the commandos and the terrorists were furnished with arms through "Iraqi diplomatic channels."

Mr. Qotbzadeh said he did not know the nationality of the commandos, but the leader with whom he spoke conversed in Persian.

Irn's chief diplomat said London had complete authority to handle the crisis. "The British Government informed us that it was capable of solving this question," he said.

"However, in the event the British Government informs us that it is incapable of resolving the problem posed by the commando, we will take the matter into our own hands," he said without elaborating.

Mr Qotbzadeh repeated Iran's position that it will not accede to the demands of the commando, which has demanded the release of 91 Arab political prisoners in the oil-rich Iranian province of Khuzestan.

The diplomatic personnel being held captive in the London Embassy had made it known they "were ready to die as martyrs of the revolution," he said, adding, "We have also received similar messages from their families."

Mr Qotbzadeh said any harm to the hostages would have "repercussions" for the 91 prisoners whose release the commando is seeking. But the minister stopped short of a previous threat to execute all the prisoners.

Denial of Algerian Mediation

JN031846 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] A spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic of Iran denied reports today carried by the UPI on acceptance of Algerian mediation in solving the issue of Iranian diplomats in London who have been held by armed assailants for 4 days.

Dr Salami, the Foreign Ministry spokesman, stressed that Algeria is a friendly state, which is highly respected by Iran. However, Algeria has not yet submitted such a request in this regard.

Message to Hostages

LD041014 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0938 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Sadeq Qotbzadeh, the minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in a letter addressed to the members and employees of the Iranian Embassy in London, has announced that the nation and the Government of Iran, during these sensitive periods when you are under pressure from criminal agents, feel themselves close to you. The text of Qotbzadeh's letter is as follows:

Revolutionary members and employees of the Iranian Embassy in London: We admire your efforts and resistance against the criminal Iraqi Ba'th agents and agents of international imperialism and Zionism. But you should know that the nation and the government of Iran consider themselves close to you during these sensitive times when you are under pressure from these criminal agents.

We know that just as the entire nation of Iran is ready for martyrdom in order to establish the glorious revolution, and just as the nation has never submitted to pressure from imperialism and international Zionism, you also are prepared to be martyred alongside the nation of Iran to pay ransom to these world-devouring agents. You can be sure that we will go to any length to secure your freedom and if we deem it necessary and if this is your wish tens of thousands of Iranians are ready to enter the embassy unarmed and shouting "God is great" to give these Iraqi Ba'th mercenaries their rightful punishment. [message is not signed]

Yazdi Statement

LD030944 Tehran PARS in English 0801 GMT 3 May 80

["Yazdi Sees U.S. Hands in Embassy Incident"--PARS headline]

[Text] Tehran, 3 May (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--The Iranian foreign minister, [as received] Ebrahim Yazdi, said in Tehran on Thursday that the seizure of the Iranian Embassy in London by group of armed men has been carried out as part of the U.S. plot against Iran.

He said, "...the Americans try to [word indistinct] the flow of the Iranian oil to world markets in a bid to cut our foreign exchange revenues....

"On the (?one) hand the United States Government is trying to dissuade the major international purchasers of the Iranian oil from purchasings of Iraq for carrying out subversive plots in Iran such a exploding oil installations in the south of Iran. [sentence as received] Added Yazdi, "...the United States has virtually launched on a war of attrition against the people of Iran in the hope that by doing so it will frustrate and weary them to the point of eventual surrender..."

Khamene'i on Situation

LD021850 [Editorial Report] Tehran Domestic Service in Persian at 1530 GMT on 2 May carries the recorded address by Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad 'Ali Khamene'i at the Friday prayer meeting at Tehran University. At one point, after citing the need for unity and struggle against imperialists, Khamene'i says:

"They have instigated a number of people as Iraqi nationals. They have surrounded our diplomats at the Iranian Embassy in London; they have taken them hostage and then they tell us the condition for their release is for you to release the U.S. hostages in Tehran. Surprise! Then here is the link; then it is you who have managed to expose yourselves. This means that you took some hostages there in order to (?reciprocate) against the taking of U.S. hostages in Iran. Look how we are today fighting against this gigantic global power. This should not be taken lightly; these things cannot be denied."

Khamene'i goes on to stress the need for supporting the government and to avoid opposition.

Friday Imam Blames U.S.

GF031723 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] Ayatollah Qazi led Friday prayers in Dezful, where thousands of faithful and struggling Dezful citizens participated in the service. In his first speech, the Dezful Friday imam said: On the first anniversary of Motahhari's martyrdom, we send congratulations to the imam [Khomeyni] and the Muslim people of Iran. The Dezful Friday imam continued: We achieved victory through the blood of the martyrs and now we will cut off the hands of the aggressors and rid the Muslim people of these aggressors. Ayatollah Qazi said that sometimes the United States hires its agents and elements to carry out acts of sabotage. Sometimes it persuades Saddam Husayn to violate Iran's territory, and it occasionally send its malicious elements into Iran. And now, by hiring the British Government, the United States has assigned some terrorists to attack the embassy. The United States and its servants should know that these plots will no longer have any effect.

In his second speech, which was addressed to citizens of Afghanistan, Ayatollah Qazi said: With the unity of all revolutionary forces, the help of God and the support of the heroic Iranian nation, you will overcome the Russian aggressors, the Red Army and the paid regime of the traitorous Babrak Karmal. Your Islamic revolution will be victorious.

QNA Report on Possible Anti-British Action

JN021029 Doha QNA in Arabic 1015 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] Sharjah, 2 May--The director of the Information Department in the Ministry of National Guidance in Tehran has emphasized that the Iranian authorities expect some kind of action by some elements against the British Embassy in Tehran in the wake of the occupation of the Iranian Embassy in London.

In a telephone contact with the newspaper AL-KHALIJ, published in Sharjah today, the Iranian official added that Revolution Guards units are currently increasing security around the British Embassy in Tehran and are closely watching any suspicious moves around the other foreign diplomatic missions in Tehran.

The Iranian official asserted that the occupation of the Iranian Embassy in London is aimed only at creating a similar action in Tehran, namely, occupation of the British Embassy in Tehran. This matter is also meant to create a complicated situation than can be exploited by the United States, by implementing a new military action against Iran under the smokescreen of preserving Western interests in the area, the Iranian official concluded.

Negotiation Demand

LD040456 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] According to a REUTER report from London, the gunmen who have taken about 20 people hostage at the Iranian Embassy in London have asked for mediation by three Arab ambassadors and the Red Cross. The armed men, who are in their 4th day of siege at the embassy issued a statement about this request which points out that they want the ambassadors of Algeria, Jordan and Iraq and a Red Cross official to help negotiate between themselves and the British Government to assure the safety of the hostages and the members of their group.

Shortly after the issuance of this statement, an Iranian woman hostage was set free. The gunmen said in their latest statement that if the ambassadors of the said countries were not available, the ambassadors of Libya, Syria and Kuwait should replace them. The gunmen warned in this statement that if their conditions are not fulfilled, no one in the embassy will remain safe.

According to a report by the representative office of the Voice and Profile of Iran in London, the British newspapers and mass media have not reafrained from any opportunity in order to (?distort the news) of the demonstrations by the Muslim students in front of the embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in London. The British papers have attempted to link the hostage taking in Iran and London, and have called this conspiratorial hostage taking a justified act of revenge.

According to an AFP report, a source close to the Algerian Foreign Ministry has announced that the Algerian Government is carefully watching the issue of the hostages at the Iranian Embassy in London and is desirous of the adoption of a positive measure in this respect. The source added that at the present stage only Britain can play a useful role in this accident and that any form of intervention could possibly make the task more difficult.

Paper Says Occupation is 'Plot'

JN032048 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1925 GMT 3 May 80

[From the press review]

[Text] The newspaper JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI has devoted a large section of its front page to talk about the occupation of the Iranian Embassy in London.

Under the banner headline "Details of the Armed Occupation of the Iranian Embassy in London," JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI wrote: The wave of denunciation against the U.S.-British plot in occupying our embassy in London has escalated. This incident has had profound and indignant effects on Muslim university students in the Islamic states, particularly in the Middle East. The Iranian university students in London have affirmed that the occupation of the Iranian Embassy was the result of U.S.-British collusion. This is confirmed by the fact that the British security men in charge of protecting the embassy in London did not show any resistance when the gunmen stormed the building, and perhaps even facilitated the storming process.

The plot against our embassy in London indicates the commencement of a real war that Carter and Margaret Thatcher have decided to wage against the oppressed peoples in the world. The newspaper stressed that the manner in which the embassy was occupied confirms the presence of prior coordination between the London police and the attackers.

The newspaper cited a well-informed figure in London as saying: It seems that the British authorities had advance knowledge of the subject and all evidence proves that.

Further Accusations

JN042001 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1755 GMT 4 May 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] In the name of God the merciful, the compassionate. Talking about the Iranian Embassy in London is talking about the three criminals who planned and masterfully carried out this operation. The first criminal is the United States, which was stunned following the failure of the act of piracy against Iran. The second criminal is Britain, which took upon itself the task of dealing the U.S. blow to Iran economically and geographically. The third criminal is the Ba'thist regime in Iraq, the primary loser from the Islamic Revolution, which has deeply affected the Iraqi people and the effects of which have recently begun to emerge.

Any condemnation of the cowardly operation is a frank condemnation of these three criminals who have contributed to its success. They tried to accomplish several objectives--primarily, covering up for the heinous crime perpetrated by the United States against the Iranian people and threatening Iran by detaining its sons as hostages in return for the American hostages who are in the hands of the Iranian people.

This tripartite alliance comes at a time when the striking arm of the Islamic Revolution has stretched to the various Muslim countries seeking to establish liberated regimes similar to the Islamic Republic of Iran that are independent from the two powers.

Let us go back to the embassy incident and ask: In whose interest was the operation carried out? Who are the perpetrators of this crime and who are those who paved the way for it? The answers to these questions expose the identity of the criminals: the United States, the main beneficiary of the operation; Iraq, who had to carry out this operation; and Britain, the one who paved the way for the operation.

Once again we wonder: Does Britain really want the siege to end? The answer is yes, but only after the act of U.S. air piracy against the Iranian people is forgotten. British Prime Minister Thatcher has sent a message to the president of the republic assuring him on the lives of the hostages and guaranteeing the ending of the operation. How can Britain reassure us about our own sons [words indistinct].

What confirms Britain's collusion in the operation is its rejection of all the proposals put forward by the Muslim demonstrators who are staging a sit-in at the embassy gate. Some of the demonstrators offered themselves in lieu of the hostages. Others asked to be allowed to storm the embassy and rescue the hostages. However, all these invitations were turned down by the British Scotland Yard. Why? Because they do not want the operation to end so quickly. They are certain that those who stormed the embassy will leave after their objectives are fulfilled.

DEVELOPMENTS IN RELATIONS WITH U.S., HOSTAGES

Hostages in 9 Centers

TA021542 London BBC World Service in English 1500 GMT 2 May 80

[From "Radio Newsreel"]

[Text] In Iran itself, militant religious leaders have said that the seizure of the Iranian Embassy in London was a plot to try to force the release of the American hostages held in Iran. These hostages have now been distributed to nine urban centers in the country. From Tehran, Tim Lelewelyn:

[Begin recording] Speaking at the weekly Friday prayers at Tehran University, gun-toting Ayatollah Khamene'i, one of Iran's most militant religious figures, said that the London Embassy seizure was a plot to try to force the exchange of the American hostages in Iran for the Iranian hostages in London. He did not specify who was responsible for the plot, but there was little doubt from Tehran radio commentaries that the Americans and the British are the prime suspects.

The militant students who took the American Embassy last November issued a communique today revealing that the American hostages are now distributed between nine towns and cities in Iran. The latest one being the holy city of Mashhad in northeastern Iran, where they say religious leaders and Revolutionary Guards will help the students hold them until they are put on trial. It seems the attack on the London Embassy has only made matters more difficult for the American captives here, if that were possible.

There are repeated rumors circling Tehran that the British Embassy has been seized or is about to be seized, but the compound remains secure and no crowds or groups are evident nearby. Security in the form of more police and revolutionary guards has been stepped up around the mile-long perimeter, and the few remaining British diplomats and staff are naturally concerned of the rumors in such a volatile city, but they do remain rumors. [end recording]

Student Statement from Yazd

LD031824 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1746 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] Here is an announcement: According to our reporter, following the transfer of a group of spies from the American den of espionage in Tehran to Yazd, the first statement of the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy stationed in Yazd was issued. In their statement, the students, while giving details of the place where the spies will be kept and while thanking the people of Yazd for their cooperation, have called upon all the inhabitants of that city, and particularly the youth, to assist them in keeping and guarding the spies. The students emphasized that it is necessary for all the youth to remain aware and alert so that they can discover and recognize every suspicious move and foil it immediately.

Hostages Transfer

JN041630 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] The Muslim student followers of the imam's policy have announced that more U.S. hostages have been transferred to the two towns of Arak and Mahallat in the central province.

It will be recalled that the Muslim students had earlier transferred some hostages to Shiraz, Tabriz, Qom, Esfahan, Mashhad, Jahrom, Yazd and Najafabad.

Transfer of Dead

LD041042 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0937 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] According to PARS, the first secretary of the Swiss Embassy has gone to the coroner's office in Tehran in order to take responsibility for the burned bodies of the U.S. servicemen. Dr (Mir Haqinia), the coroner, in a contact with PARS announced that according to the order issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the bodies of the U.S. servicemen are to be handed over to the first secretary of the Swiss Embassy.

The Swiss Embassy intends to send the bodies to Switzerland so that they can be handed over to the United States and later to their families. The Swiss Embassy, in a contact with our reporter, said: The embalming of the bodies has not yet been completed. Once this operation is complete, probably by next Tuesday or Wednesday, the bodies will be officially handed over to the Swiss Embassy in Tehran.

Foreign Minister Statement

LD050951 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] The foreign minister announced that the bodies of eight U.S. commandos who had raided Iran were handed over this morning by the coroner to Archbishop Capucci. The bodies are to be flown out of Iran tomorrow.

Bani-Sadr Cites 'Arafat on 'Plot'

JN032012 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1920 GMT 3 May 80

[From the press review]

[Text] The new paper BAMDAD highlighted the president's speech in which he said that through its abortive military intervention, the United States hoped to create a free zone for its agents in Iran. The president added: Information was received that exposed the dimensions of this conspiratorial design, which was aimed against the revolution and the government. We succeeded in destroying the network of plots, and we identified the conspiratorial elements. Some of these elements were actually arrested.

Bani-Sadr added: The information that we received from Brother Yasir 'Arafat on this conspiratorial plan was identical to that which we gathered here. He said: The United States will not stop its plotting; yet we are fully alert. The armed forces and the Revolution Guards are prepared and quite ready to foil all treacherous and conspiratorial designs, with the help of the 20 million-man army.

Chamran on Hostages, U.S. Policy

LD031925 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] The central news bureau, quoting AFP, reports that Mostafa Chamran, Iran's national defense minister, said in an interview with the LE MATIN newspaper, printed in Paris, that the release of the American hostages depends on whether or not an internatinonal court would first condemn the former U.S. policy in Iran.

The Iranian defense minister added: The unsuccessful U.S. operation in Iran was part of that country's general plan to overthrow the Iranian regime.

He said: Many elements were involved in this plot. The start of the fighting in Kordestan and the Iraqi attack could be considered as a part of the conspiracy.

He added: There exists a great deal of cooperation between the two superpowers: The USSR entered Afghanistan and United States kept relatively quiet about it; the United States entered Iran and the USSR kept quiet.

Chamran said: Iran is not frightened of the superpowers and seeks cooperation, free of domination, with the European countries.

In conclusion, Chamran said: We can supply Europe with oil and other minerals, and in return receive the technology Iran needs from Europe.

KEYHAN Cites Media

JN042109 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1925 GMT 4 May 80

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "New Details About the U.S. Aggressive Operation against Iran," the evening newspaper KEYHAN writes: The U.S. newspapers' reports said that the operation included the arrest and even the murder of Imam Khomeyni.

Regarding the aggressive operation, Moscow Radio said in its commentary: Eight days have passed since the U.S. military operation. During this time new facts have appeared, showing that Washington did not only want to rescue the hostages, as U.S. President Carter mentioned.

The U.S. newspaper New York TIMES, citing well-informed sources at the White House, said that Washington's plan to release the hostages included a wide-scale intervention in Iran and that this intervention could have led to a large struggle in the Middle East region and the Persian Gulf. The paper added: It seems that Carter was aware of the possible results of the U.S. aggressive operation and that these results were much more expensive than the $150 million allocated for the operation. This operation could have led the world to the eruption of an international conflict whose repercussions cannot be estimated.

KHOMEYNI ADDRESSES GUARD CORPS COMMANDERS 2 MAY

LD030630 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] As you have already been informed in previous news broadcasts, Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, received the Guards Corps commanders from all over the country yesterday morning and then addressed them as follows: [read by announcer]

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful.

When I see you young people being truthfully and in good spirit active in the service of Islam and thereby risking your lives, I cannot help but feel proud. I am proud that among the Muslims you are such brave and committed young people. Therefore, we should not fear powerful people who do not rely on God but on the machinegun. Our fear would be that they would not be prepared to embrace martyrdom.

There is an account left behind by the holy 'Ali ibn al-Husayn, whose illustrious father, en route to Karbala, happened to say the words: To God we belong and to him we return.

He deferentially asked the archmartyr [his father]: Is right not on our side?

His father graciously replied: Yes. He then said: We then have no fear of death. A man who is right and a man who maintains that this universe has one architect, who is God, and that the physical world is the lowest as described in the Koran--and the word Dunya [Arabic for "world"] means low. When it is destined that the martyr should have his abode in the lofty assembly of angels, then what fear does he have?

The likes of Carter should fear those who do not believe in such missions. Those people whose entire aim is devoted to obtaining power for a few days in this world or resorting to crimes should be afraid. But our youth who believe in the spiritual world and who deem martyrdom a victory for themselves, these people have no fear.

Let us suppose that the powerful are so mighty as to be able to pour out their forces in our midst and engage in carnage and total destruction. Nevertheless, since right is with us, we should not be afraid. But things are not so. [sentence as heard]

By shouting and blustering from the very first day, Mr Carter wanted to impose his will on us. If you remember the very first day when our youth went and took over the spy nest, Carter's supporters kept spreading propaganda, that is, they issued instructions and through their acolytes in Iran they spread the rumor that they were about to come to that den of espionage with their paratroops and put the students to sleep, and then enter and do this and that, or put all of Tehran to sleep.

But when nobody took any notice of such talk, it became clear that the situation was not going to be so.

And now that they put themselves to the test and came along with all the material that they had in their possession, landed on Iranian soil, did this and that, then suffered a political blow and suffered a spiritual blow, brought along U.S. youth whom they put to death--and I think that the plan was much bigger than what they make out. And some of the people who have gone there [to the desert area near Tabas], say that the plan was much bigger than what they say.

A number of people were so charred that very little of them, if at all, remained. Such a criminal who sends the young men of his country to perpetrate crime and treachery here, this gentleman who continually hollers: You have broken social and international agreements; he has himself broken this very international agreement, whereby he proceeds to land a military force in this realm. This realm is an independent one. This is something which is tantamount to a violation of international rights and a violation of international agreements. This violation of international agreements about which Mr Carter yells is perpetrated by he himself; and unfortunately this action of his does not come in for criticism in international forums.

Of course, in this situation, now that they have suffered defeat there are many criticisms. But you should know that were they successful, all these criticisms which are being made would turn into praise and eulogy.

In any case, we are not afraid of intimidations and at the same time do not claim that we have many weapons and could oppose all the powers. We do not say such a thing. They may be able to muster military forces to match the population of Iran. But we say that we rely on a principle whereby we do not fear death. The final thing they could do is to come along and kill us all. And our youth have repeatedly asked: Pray so that we be martyred. A person who says pray so that we be martyred cannot possibly fear Carter if he were to send in forces in order to martyr them.

Therefore, there is no fear whatsoever of such issues. Be strong and be mighty. Lean on God. When a single man from your midst leans on the blessed Almighty God, he could then counter a number of these people. These people, even if they were to lose their senses one day and, let us suppose, poured their forces into Iran, these young men of ours would destroy with their claws and teeth and would not allow a single one of them to return home safe. Had he succeeded in this plan of his to the extent of his forces reaching the spy nest in Tehran, then they would have understood with what manner of persons they were entangled.

At any rate, I thank you as you are carrying arms without being forced by anyone except God, as this is something which has been inspired by divince principle and you yourselves have entered this arena. No one has gone and forced you to do so. Suddenly throughout Iran an army came about. This was not a question of people going one by one to register for military service. Rather, the whole thing was a question of divine dispensation. When people saw that this was a matter of safeguarding the Islamic realm and that it was tantamount to obeying the behest of God, we witnessed a sudden seething throughout Iran, a seething from the very core of the Islamic nation which then proceeded to organize things and all business at hand.

And what I now have to say to you gentlemen, who are the heads of such groups, is that you should not do anything which could tarnish this movement. You are now part and parcel of God's soldiers. You are God's soldiers and you are the army of God. Should those who make up God's army--God forbid--do something which is not to God's satisfaction and then should a state of affairs come about whereby people would say: Well, these people are just like the troops of the former regime and now that they have obtained some power they, too, are bullying the people, they are hurting the people, they are--for instance--stealing--God forbid--the property of the people--well, let it not be so!

Advise your young people and convey my personal greetings to all and advise them: You young people are the soldiery of God. You young people are the hand of God. You should do something that will make Iran raise its head high in the world and let us also stand before God with raised heads. You yourselves should keep your self respect and dignity before God. Let there not be a deed whereby other nations would censure us as follows: You did not have any power, but now that you have the power you are acting exactly as those other people before you! You should explain to all people that we have not risen and marched for wordly gains. It does not make sense for man to give up his life for the world. A person who wants the world also wants to preserve himself in order to devour the world.

You whose lives are in danger all the time, if there is a young or foolish person among you who did something against regulations, you should stop him yourselves. Advise him. Do not permit the world to think that as soon as you were provided for you committed a wrong deed. I hope that God will help you and support you. Go forth with power. Have faith in a source of power against which no power counts. Go forth with the same power and you will be victorious. Thank God, I hope that you will be victorious to the end.

And you should know that our revolution is unprecedented in all the world. In all the revolutions of the world, like the October revolution and like the French revolution and other revolutions in smaller countries, none has been as easily achieved as ours. The late Gharavi, may God bless his soul, after the victory of the revolution, told me: Our struggle between the nation and the government only took 3 and 1/2 hours. In 3 and 1/2 hours the nation took over. This is a very rare occurrence in the world. The CIA had not even been informed. Then when you became victorious, none of the things which were done after other revolutions happened here. In the first revolution they would attack and kill many people, sometimes as many as 1 million people. I have been told about another revolution which I do not quite remember, where in some country's revolution 1 million people were killed, and 1 and 1/2 million people were (?exiled), all the press and radio were censured, all parties were dismantled.

The first thing they do is strangle those who might put up any kind of opposition. But when Iran revolted, all parties, radios, papers and groups were allowed to act freely. They were allowed to [word indistinct] and all the roads were open to them. This is unprecedented in the world. This is because our revolution was an Islamic one. It was the people who revolted. It was not the case that by a coup d'etat a dictator should come and oust another dictator, or that a general should kill the president. It was not like this. It was the nation. Our nation was a Muslim nation and followed Islamic tradition. That was why it did not stop freedom. Our government followed Islamic traditions and did not abolish freedom. All those words and all those mass slaughters did not occur.

A rare few, who were known to everybody--some of them fled the country and some who stayed here were arrested and tried. When I asked about prisoners I was told that they were well and their condition in prison was very good. They were tried. Those who had killed people or those who had conspired were duly punished. These things are unprecedented in the world.

On the other hand, it is now 1 year and a few months since the victory of our revolution. During this 1 year and few months, all the work has been put right, all the work which we had to do. Of course, there is a group of Satans in our country which are the remainders of that group who were killed or fled the country or are the so-called supporters of the shah. These are only a few people who have suffered losses and their power has been taken away from them. Their sources of profit have been taken away and that is why they are active against the reigime now.

The nation should identify them and stop them. Even after 30 or 40 years of constructive work following their revolutions, other countries have not been able to draft their constitutions. Iran has elected its president, compiled its constitution, voted for the Islamic Republic and formed the council of experts, compiled the law and the Majles elections will be finalized in a few days. All these were things which in other countries would have taken 20 or at least 10 years to accomplish. In the case of compiling the law, they sit around and put something together. We should not fear these things. These people who bother us in Kordestan, or Iraq, who supports them and attacks our borders, these are not important issues and do not warrant mentioning. These evil deeds--for you who kicked out a power which enjoyed the support of all the powers in the world--should not frighten you, these few people who make trouble and carry out sabotage operations or act childishly in universities. But, of course, our traditions should be Islamic. Abide by all Islamic rules, all of you, and may God grant you prosperity and victory and may all the affairs of the country be solved and your country be an Islamic one in which all strata can live comfortably. And peace be upon you as well as God's blessing and benediction.

STUDENT STATEMENT NO 121 DISCUSSES EMBASSY, HOSTAGES

LD021216 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1035 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] As you were informed in the newscast, statement No 121 of the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy was issued today. We draw your attention to the text of this statement:

Greetings to Mashhad, the base of the angels of God. Greetings to the aware and struggling people of Khorasan. God's greetings and grace upon the honorable people of Khorasan who violently confronted all the attacks of the bloodthirsty regime. It is a source of great honor that throughout the attacks which were carried out by the traitorous regime against homes, streets, hospitals and even the sacred shrine of his holiness the eighth imam, you advanced the great Islamic revolution by your blood and by sacrificing your youth for the sake of God and that, inspired by the sanctified spirit of his holiness Imam Reza and following the orders of his worthy son, His Great Eminence Imam Khomeyni, you moved forward and achieved victory.

Mr Carter seems to be suffering from forgetfulness [as heard] and in vain and out of fear carried out a secretive, military attack which ended in that divine fiasco. Now that the defeat and the disgrace of Carter's invasion has been revealed throughout the world, he is trying to cover it up and to divert public opinion from the real enemy. To this end, he has started a conspiracy in great dimensions through his internal and external agents and mercenaries.

On the one hand, his domestic agents have started explosions, murders, sabotage and confronting the nation by means of placing bombs in areas inhabited by workers, in hospitals and under bridges.

On the other hand, he has arranged for the occupation of the Iranian embassy in London with the assistance of his allies and at the hands of his foreign mercenaries. He has mobilized the people in London under the false pretext of defending the Arab masses but really, in fact, in order to free the U.S. spies. This is the height of stupidity and disgrace. The Iranian nation has found its path in the midst of great conspiracies and deceits and he will never be able to catch up with this nation.

In order to put an end to any kind of conspiracy and to take away and kind of excuse from this world plunderer, we have sent some of the spy hostages to holy Mashhad. We request all the inhabitants of Mashhad, especially the committed and struggling clergy of that region who are the brains of society and who are in the same fortress as the imam, and also the combatant youths of that area who played a great part in the success of the revolution, and particularly our dear and brave guard brothers, to fully cooperate with the brothers sent from the den of espionage and to guard the spy hostages, giving their assistance, until the day of the trial and punishment of the U.S. plotters which will, no doubt, be the day of disgrace for America.

We beseech God Almighty for the success of all the people in carrying out the orders of the imam.

[Signed] The Muslim student followers of the imam's policy.

HOSTAGE DISCLOSES 'SPY' FLIGHTS OVER IRAN, INDIA, PAKISTAN

WA050746 London Reuter in English 0726 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] Tehran May 5, REUTER--One of the U.S. hostages in the American Embassy in Tehran has said on Iranian television that the United States ran a spy plane operation from Tehran covering India and Pakistan as well as Iran.

The hostage, Staff Sgt Joseph Subic Jr., who described himself as a Defense Intelligence Agency assistant in the defense attache's office at the embassy, named officers he said were involved. His statement was broadcast three weeks ago, but an undubbed tape was made available to reuters by his captors only this week.

Sergeant Subic said in the broadcast that a C12 plane fitted with a concealed camera was kept by the United States at Tehran's Mehrabad International Airport until April last year. "It had taken photographs of the country of Iran, India and Pakistan, and these photographs were shipped out of the country," he said. "The spy camera I myself shipped out, two months just before the students came" and overran the embassy on November.

Sergeant Subic said knowledge of the espionage operation was confirmed to the ambassador, the defense attache's office and Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) officials. He also outlined the workings of an intelligence computer area beneath the U.S. Embassy's supply warehouse.

"During the revolution, this room and other parts of the building were monitoring communications in Iran, monitoring all traffic, TV and anything that was on the airwaves in Iran," he said.

"A lot of information was sent here. This was a major operation by the United States Government...."

Sergeant Subic expressed dissatisfaction with the way President Carter had handled the hostages crisis and said he had come to learn about crimes committed by the former shah. He alleged the shah's government had been controlled by the U.S. Government and added: "Also I've heard and seen pictures where certain (U.S.) government leaders, both past and present, have had many sex parties...at a mansion or palace up in northern Tehran. He added: "To me, for government leaders to do something like this is totally uncalled for."

Sergeant Subic showed his student captors Kodak plux-x aerographic film 2402 70mm type 2 which he said was used in the secret camera under the co-pilot's seat of the C-12. "The pilots were Colonel Thomas E Schaeffer, Captain Hollingsworth, who's now in England working with the U.S. Navy, Captain Davis Roeder, who just arrived here and has not had the opportunity yet to participate in a flight but he has trained in a C-12, and Major Harry F. Johnson who had made numerous flights with Colonel Schaeffer, both in Iran, India, Pakistan that they flew these C-12 aircraft," Sergeant Subic said.

He said the plane was withdrawn from Tehran after U.S. diplomats were expelled from South Africa for using a similar aircraft there.

Sergeant Subic said the U.S. Government had been pushing for the return of the plane in order to make flights to camp Behshahr near the Soviet border, which he said was a CIA operation, and to unidentified areas in southern Iran.

On the intelligence computer area, he said it was "a vault within a vault."

"This is one of the biggest vaults in the United States Government. This is almost as big as the one at the Pentagon," Sergeant Subic added.

The vault was due to have its own power supply and was heavily sound-proofed, he said.

"The person in charge of this operation after the shah was Colonel Thomas E. Schaeffer, who was the defense attache over here.

"Bert Moore, Gary Lee and Colonel Holling (Holland?) were all involved in this in some way as was the CIA people--Tom Ahern, William Daugherty and later George O'Keefe and Malcolm Kalb to a least extent and I believe Colonel Scott, who was chief of ARMISH MAAG (Defense contracts)--" Sergeant Subic said.

AYATOLLAH SHARI'AT-MADARI ARRESTED, JAILED IN QOM

LD030824 Paris Domestic Service in French 0800 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] A last-minute news item: Ayatollah Shari'at-Madari, that is to say, the representative of Islamic liberals and spiritual head of the Tabriz region, was arrested this morning and is in prison in the holy town of Qom together with fifteen of his supporters. This is stated in a communique telephoned to the AFP office by the Islamic Revolutionary Organization, which describes itself as supporting Iran's imam. I believe I will have further details in the 1100 (0900 GMT) newsflash.

Arrest Denied

NC031051 Paris AFP in English 1045 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] Tehran, May 3 (AFP)--A spokesman for Ayatollah Kazem Shari'at-Madari, number two inthe Iranian religious hierarchy, denied today an earlier claim from Beirut that he was under arrest in the holy city of Qom.

Similar denials came from spokesmen for two Shi'ite Muslim leaders, Ayatollah Sadeq Rohani and Ayatollah Husayn Montazeri.

The denials followed the claim from the previously unknown Revolutionary Islamic Organisation that the ayatollah and 15 of his followers had been arrested in response to the assassination of Lebanese Shi'ite Muslim leader Imam Hasan Shirazi yesterday, claimed by the same organisation.

A spokesman for the organisation, which said it supported the ayatollah, threatened action against Iranian embassies if he were not released.

TEHRAN REPORTS MEETING BETWEEN BANI-SADR, KHOMEYNI

LD032018 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1936 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president, has met and conferred with Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, in this meeting, which took place at 2000 today at Imam Khomeyni's residence, the president reported to Imam Khomeyni on the latest events and developments in the country. After the meeting with Imam Khomeyni, Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president, gave a short interview to a PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent. He said:

I discussed foreign and domestic policies with the imam, who said that we should pay no attention to rumors regarding the army. Such rumors should not be propagated and trust should be the basis for the stability of the army.

Regarding the Kordestan issues, the president said: We were not the instigators in Kordestan. A group, with a certain amount of preparation, started trouble there. We tried to persuade them to refrain and not to start a war that would lead to fratricide. We said that everybody should use the facilities at our disposal. But they mistook our efforts to prevent fratricide for weakness. I reaffirm that following the exit of these irresponsible, armed persons we will fulfill all our promises.

Finally, regarding the results of his inspection of the Lar Dam installations the president said to the PARS NEWS AGENCY correspondent: A worker at the dam told me at lunchtime: We are prepated to work more than 12 hours, instead of 8 hours, so that the country's condition will improve.

INTERIOR MINISTRY GIVES STATEMENT ON MAJLIS ELECTIONS

LD021132 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] According to a central news bureau report, the following statement was issued today by the elections headquarters of the Ministry of Interior:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. We hereby inform all the dear compatriots that in accordance with note 2 of the elections law concerning the Majlis of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the second round of voting will take place on Friday, 9 May, in the constituencies where the second round of elections are to be carried out. Therefore, all the honorable compatriots can get in touch with their nearest polling stations to register and to vote or they can go to the same polling station where they voted during the first round and vote for their favorite candidates.

[Signed] Elections headquarters of the Ministry of Interior.

REVOLUTION COUNCIL DISCUSSES MAJLIS ELECTIONS, U.S. HOSTAGES

LD042054 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Please pay attention to a report just handed me. According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, the Revolution Council held a session tonight.

The agency reports that following the meeting, Dr Hasan Habibi, the Revolution Council spokesman, announced that the Majlis elections will be held on 9 May, and the supervisory councils and executive committees have been officially notified to undertake the holding of the second phase of the elections.

He added that a commission has been assigned to inquire into cooperation between certain domestic elements and the abortive U.S. military aggression against Iran. The commission has submitted its preliminary report to the Revolution Council.

According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, following tonight's session Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh told correspondents that the report of Bahrain's collaboration in America's abortive military aggression against Iran has been a lie and that anyone circulating it has been trying to upset our relations with our neighbors.

Regarding the issue of hostage taking at the Iranian Embassy in London, our country's foreign minister said: The London issue is all over as far as we are concerned. We have made Britain responsible for the issue. If Britain declares that it cannot do anything, then we will start taking action.

Regarding the possibility of trying the U.S. hostages in an international tribunal, he said: Such a thing has in no way been raised with the imam, or at the Revolution Council of the Council of Ministers. Only the National Consultative Assembly will decide on the fate of the hostages.

MAYOR BLAMES INTERIOR MINISTRY FOR DEMONSTRATION DAMAGE

LD031125 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] According to the central news bureau, the following statement has been issued by Tehran municipality in connection with damage done to the terminal in southern Tehran:

In his exalted name. The noble and struggling people of Tehran are hereby informed that Mr Mirsalim, deputy in charge of political affairs at the Ministry of Interior and the supervisor of the police force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, has asked the police force of Tehran to allow a political group to hold their gathering on Thursday in the terminal in southern Tehran.

Tehran municipality, considering the political atmosphere and envisaging possible confrontations and damage to the terminal building did not consider it in the interests of the people, discussed the matter with Hojjat ol-Eslam Mahdavi Kani, supervisor of the Ministry of Interior and requested that either this political group reconsider its decision to hold this gathering or enough personnel be assigned from the police force of the Islamic Republic of Iran and guardsmen to maintain peace and guard the terminal building.

Unfortunately since the Ministry of Interior did not take the necessary steps, in addition to a bloody confrontation which was by no means in the interests of the revolution at present, great damage has been done to this terminal building.

Considering the responsibility of the Ministry of Interior, a report on the damage is being prepared to be sent to the Ministry of Interior for consideration.

[Signed] Tehran Mayor Mohammad Tavassoli.

TRIAL OF 'ASSOCIATES' OF FORMER REGIME OPENS IN TEHRAN

LD041740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, the trial of four former associates of the overthrown Pahlavi regime has begun in the first bench of the Islamic Revolution Court of the Tehran center. These four individuals are: Eshaq Borukhim, son of Barukh; Ebrahim Borukhim, son of Eshaq; Davud and Barukh Borukhim, sons of Yahuda.

These individuals are accused of plundering the wealth of the country through the construction of hotels and of obtaining billions of rials from the country's budget as loans for the same purpose; of transferring millions of rials out of the country as foreign exchange, at a sensitive period; of creating an espionage center for American agents and Israeli Zionism and their lackeys; of creating a center of corruption and prostitution; of destroying the morals of the people; trampling on the legitimate rights of the workers and insulting them; and of having a close relationship with the filthy fourt of Pahlavi and cooperating with the defunct SAVAK.

In today's session of the first bench of the Islamic Revolution Court of Tehran, the representative of the court, while presenting the charges against the above-named persons by reading the text of the indictment, demanded the punishment of the accused individuals in accordance with the laws of Shari'a.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING RELATIONS WITH IRAQ

Paveh Attack

LD031042 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1013 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] The correspondent of the central news unit in Kermanshah this morning contacted the public relations officer of the 81st Armored Division and was informed that last night armed raiders who are supported by the mercenary Ba'th government of Iraq attacked the town of Paveh employing light and heavy armor. The military forces and Revolution Guards stationed in the region returned the fire and during the confrontation, which lasted until 0400 this morning, the raiders suffered heavy losses.

The report says that one soldier of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran was martyred in this confrontation. The governorate of Paveh, contacted by the news unit, Kermanshah center, confirmed this news and announced that the body of this martyr will be buried in a special ceremony attended by different groups of people in Paveh.

Commentary on Husayn

JN031922 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 3 May 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] The abortive attempt to assassinate Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh in Kuwait, the storming of the Iranian Embassy in London, the three explosions in Tehran in 1 day and finally the assassination of struggler Hasan Shirazi in Beirut are some of the results of the Ba'thist aggression during the past week. It is also the week that began with the brave attack against traitor Saddam Husayn while he was inspecting one of the air force camps.

Despite the Ba'thist information media's silence over the assassination incident, the incident was so tremendous that it led the Ba'thist clique to carry out a host of retaliatory operations in Kuwait, Beirut and London, in the wake of the bold operation carried out by vanguards from the Islamic action organization in Iraq. It is expected that the chain of vengeance will continue against the figures who oppose the ruling clique in Baghdad, as an expression of the extent of the hysterical state incurred in the regime after the attack against the leader of agentry. Moreover, this chain of vengeance further explains to the Iraqi people that which the gang has wanted to hide from them. One whole week passed after the bold operation and the Ba'thist information organs have not been able to admit it. Instead, they have continued making up funny news, so as to convince the people that Saddam has not been harmed. However, the oppressed Iraqi people know the truth, with all of its details, because the one who carried out the operation is one of them.

Since last Saturday, all people have been watching the regime's information organs in the hope that they will admit the obvious fact for once. But these organs, due to their great shock over their president, whose destiny is unknown, have been stricken by hallucination. They publish the president's news in their news items in a frail and funny caricature manner. On labor day, these organs said that the president inspected the workers while aboard a helicopter and sent a statement to be read by the radio announcer on this occasion. In another newscast, the radio said that the president visited Irbil and addressed the masses, but the radio did not carry a recording of the speech as usual. As for the reception of delegations, this task was entrusted to his deputy, 'Izzat ad-Duri.

What is it that these organs want to say? Do they want to say that nothing has happened? Where is Saddam, then? Why doesn't he go out, even once? Is one time not enough for people to believe that nothing has happened? What prevents him from going out? If he fears the people, let him address them from the radio building, so that he will not longer trouble his ambassadors abroad, forcing them to issue statement after statement every day asserting that the president is alive.

If Saddam dies, the symbol of dictatorship and tyranny will die and the nation will have a new stage of struggle for the establishment of the rule of God on earth.

Islamic Organization Cable

JN032019 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 3 May 80

[Text of cable sent by Islamic Action Organization in Iraq to Iranian Ayatollah Mohammad Shirazi--date not indicated]

[Text] In the name of God the merciful, the compassionate. To the righteous soul will be said: O thou soul, in complete rest and satisfaction, come back thou to thy Lord, well-pleased thyself, and well-pleasing unto him. Enter thou, then, among my devotees. Yea, enter thou myheaven [koranic verse].

His Eminence Ayatollah Mohammad Shirazi: Thus, the convoys of martyrs pass on to God and the Islamic Revolution in Iraq carries on, paving its fiery path until the blood of the revolutionary triumphs over the despots' swords. While congratulating the leader of the nation, Imam Khomeyni, and while congratulating you and the Iraqi mujahidin people on the new medal God has bestowed on you. As represented in the martyrdom of scholar Mujahid Martyr Hasan Shirazi, we ask Almighty God to grant you patience and consolation and support you and your persistence in marching along the path of the revolution until the achievement of victory, God willing.

On this occasion, we renew our pledge and charter with great avenging God and with the faithful Iraqi people and their revolutionary leadership, as represented in the imam of the Muslims, great Khomeyni, to carry on along the path of tough jihad, carrying our souls on our palms and searching for martyrdom before victory. Victory comes only from great God.

[Signed] The Islamic Action Organization.

Plane Violates Airspace

JN042032 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2015 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] PARS NEWS AGENCY says that an Iraqi plane violated the Iranian airspace today.

A spokesman for the Revolution Guards in Khorramshahr pointed out that the Iraqi plane entered the Iranian airspace in the Abadan region, but was forced to return to Iraqi airspace after the Revolution Guards opened fire on it.

UNREST, VIOLENCE CONTINUE IN PROVINCES

Presidential Statement on Kordestan

LD021734 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] The following statement was issued tonight by the office of the president in connection with the present situation in Kordestan.

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Now that, with God's blessing, the Islamic Republic Army and the corps of the Revolution Guards are in control of the situation in the towns of Kordestan, as well as the Sanandaj garrison and the town's outskirts, with the corps of the Revolution Guards advancing in Sanandaj and already purging government offices and other buildings of the counterrevolutionaries, we wish to inform the nation, especially our Kurdish brothers and sisters and in particular in Sanandaj that:

1. A Red Lion and Sun relief area will be established for treating the injured in the shortest possible time and will be ready to give treatment and food to the applicants.

2. Kurdish brother and sister compatriots are not to listen to the rumors spread about the treatment of those who have sought sanctuary, for in accordance with Islamic kindness, the Muslim and brave army of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the guards corps will treat them with the utmost sympathy and according to the Koran they will not maltreat them in any way.

In this connection, all the vehicles of the army of the Islamic Republic are at the disposal of the Kurdish brothers and sisters of Sanandaj and will--if needed--guard and take them anywhere they wish.

3. The purge of the area of armed people is decisively underway by the army of the Islamic Republic and the guards corps. In this connection, the only solution would be for them to surrender their arms or leave the city. The government of the Islamic Republic of Iran hopes that the people in the region will stop at nothing in their assistance for the definite crushing of the xenophobic rebels.

Of course, any area which is purged of armed people will be mopped-up immediately, and the damages caused by the enemy will be compensated.

Hopefully our Kurdish brothers and sisters, free of the enemy plots and alongside their other Muslim compatriots, will lead the country to prosperity and happiness. [Signed] The office of the president of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Ahvaz Executions

LD021108 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1028 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] According to a central news bureau report, two of those responsible for the events in the University of Ahvaz were executed at dawn today. A statement has been issued by the Islamic Revolution prosecutor of Khuzestan in this connection. It says:

The Islamic Revolution Court of Ahvaz has investigated the files of two of those responsible for the events in Jundi-Shapur University in Ahvaz, Ahmad Mo'azzen, son of Mahmud, unemployed from Dezful, and Mas'ud Imani, son of Khosrow, unemployed from (?Izeh), who took part and had leadership roles in most of the sit-ins, demonstrations and activities against the Islamic Republic in various cities of Khuzestan Province, and found them guilty of taking part in the conspiracies at Jundi-Shapur University and inciting the ignorant people, and direct involvement in an incident which led to the death of a few persons and the injuring of a large number of persons.

They were declared guilty of waging war against God and God's prophet for rising against the government of the Islamic Republic and committing treason against the Iranian Government and nation and were sentenced to death. The verdicts of the court were carried out at dawn today.

The investigation concerning the offenses of other accused persons is still continuing.

Statement on Sanandaj Situation

LD021728 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] According to the central news bureau, the 28th Division of Kordestan and the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps stationed in Sanandaj have issued a joint statement, as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. The brave and Muslim compatriots are hereby notified that a large number of the assailants have been killed by the revolution forces and all the primary and secondary roads are under strict control so there is no traffic on them. The enemy's gasoline, supplies and ammunition have run out. A number of the counterrevolutionaries who intended to escape have been killed or arrested by the brave soldiers and guards. At the moment, a part of the city--Azadi Square and 22 Bahman Square--are being purged and all the positions of the counterrevolution have been taken over. The inhabitants of the purged areas enjoy total security. Some of the local inhabitants have been transferred to the garrison or safer places.

Clash in Kamyaran

LD021756 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 May 80

[Text] PARS NEWS AGENCY, quoting the Kermanshah Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, reports: Yesterday, being Labor Day, various classes of the people of Kamyaran went on a march which resulted in clashes with a number of counterrevolutionary agents. According to the latest report, firearms, including Kalashnikovs, and weapons other than firearms were used in this clash, which resulted in the death of one person and the injury of two others.

Kordestan Appeals for Doctors

LD031200 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] According to the central news bureau, the Red Lion and Sun Society of Iran invites the assistance of general practitioners, surgeons, orthopedists, and specialists to join its staff. The spokesman of this society told the central news unit: The service of these doctors is badly needed in Kordestan and the volunteer doctors can contact us by telephoning these numbers, 894290, 890114 and 894545, to declare their readiness so that the necessary steps may be taken to send them to Kordestan.

Guards Open Information Center

GF031754 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 3 May 80

[Announcement issued by the Ahvaz Corps of the Revolution Guards; no date given--recorded]

[Excerpt] Following Imam Khomeyni's advice, we have decided to open an information center at the social relations center of the Ahvaz Corps of the Revolution Guards. The telephone number for this center is 20839. We ask all brothers and sisters to report any and all types of information to this center.

For further information, please call the above-mentioned number. The address is Bagh-e Mo'in, Bushehri Street, social relations center of the Corps of the Revolution Guards.

Fighting in Sanandaj

LD031810 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1641 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] The Joint Staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran has issued the following statement addressed to the people of Sanandaj tonight:

In His Exalted name.

Dear compatriots, honorable people of Sanandaj:

Past events have shown that illegally armed persons have always taken advantage of the good will and leniency of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran and that, whenever they have been in a weak position, they have asked for help from the country's higher authorities and have cleverly awaited the opportunity to consolidate their force and begin new disturbances. As they themselves know, they have:

1. Promised the government special mission that if the Guards Corps were to leave the officers club, the radio and television station, and the airport in Sanandaj, and that if the army units were to take charge of guarding these places, they would undertake not [words indistinct]. They also asked that the security of the city be assigned to the police. But we saw how, after the departure of the Guards Corps, their armed comings and goings resumed and that they openly prevented the police from doing their duty.

2. By setting up so-called courts they attracted the peace-loving and neutral people to our courts and fined or imprisoned them.

3. By going to people's houses and places of business they committed acts of extortion everyday.

4. They arrested military personnel who resided in the city and detained them for a number of days.

5. They cut off the water, power and telephone lines to the officers club and opened fire on the military unit stationed at the officers club. When an ambulance tried to go to the officers club in order to carry away the martyrs and the wounded, they fired at the ambulance, arrested its passengers and prevented help from reaching the military personnel stationed in the officers club.

6. In spite of the fact that they had undertaken not to obstruct the military units, when the military column, which was assigned to replace the units in operation and to strengthen the border forces--was on its way to the border, they, by agitating and stationing innocent students on the path of the column, very nearly prevented its passage. The military units, lest they should harm these children of the motherland, altered their route to bypass the city. Nevertheless, the personnel and the vehicles of the army were repeatedly fired upon along this route, resulting in a number of casualties.

The army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, with the knowledge that these rebels are the rotten roots and remnants of the hirelings of imperialism who wish to bring about fratricide and riot in the region, was regretfully forced to accept this forced war in Sanandaj and--in order to defend itself in the face of aggression and shootings by unlawful armed groups--in other cities as well.

In obeying the orders of the president and the command of the armed forces, the 28th Division of Sanandaj was ordered:

1. To welcome all unarmed and peace-loving persons in Sanandaj, and, by using their vehicles and any other vailable facilities, to take them anywhere they wish.

2. To establish a Red Lion and Sun field hospital in a suitable place where it would be safe from the heavy weapons and mortars of the counterrevolutionaries and to accept and treat all the sick and wounded--including the townfolk and the counterrevolutionaries.

3. In order to provide for the collection of the bodies of the dead that are lying in the streets, orders have been dispatched to the effect that between 1000 and 1600 on Sunday, 4 May, the Sanandaj Division and the Guards Corps should halt their mopping-up operation in the city and implement a cease-fire so that the ambulances bearing Red Lion and Sun flags can collect and evacuate the bodies of the dead.

The counterrevolutionaries are hereby warned that only these ambulances are allowed to pass through the city. If they try to take advantage of this opportunity to take up their arms and strengthen their positions, they will be crushed by various means and with the utmost force.

4. After the end of the cease-fire, the army and Guards Corps units stationed in the region will resume their mission. If unlawful armed persons still continue their desperate attempts they will be severely crushed and the city will be purged of them so that the bereaved people of Sanandaj may return to their homes and live in peace.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Appeals for Aid

LD031913 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] According to the central news bureau, the central headquarters of the Revolution Guards Corps issued a statement saying that our brothers and sisters from Sanandaj desperately require food, medicine, powdered milk and other primary necessities. This headquarters has called upon all compatriots to send their assistance to the Revolution Guards Corps as soon as possible. The text of the statement is as follows:

In His exalted name. Once again, the brave and continuous struggle of the brothers in the Revolution Guards Corps and our brothers in the army made it clear to the enemy that it no longer has any place among the people of Iran. The same effort and struggle of our brothers who were ready to sacrifice their lives saved the city of Sanandaj from the claws of the enemies, who were disguised as friends. Now, our dear brothers and sisters, the inhabitants of Sanandaj, after suffering great hardship and difficulties and after suffering many losses as dead and wounded, have come back to their houses and habitats and are desperately in need of food, medicine, powdered milk and other first aid necessities.

It is the duty of you, the fighting people of Tehran and other cities, to see to the needs of your compatriots by every possible means, as a sign of sympathy and cooperation.

The central Revolution Guards Corps asks you to hand over your assistance to the headquarters of the corps in Tehran and other cities from which it will be sent to Sanandaj.

Khuzestan Leader Attacks Khomeyni

AU031945 Rome ANSA in English 1930 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] (ANSA)--Rome, May 3--"The shah exploited us but now Khomeyni wants to instrumentalize us", a Khuzestan religious leader told the Rome daily "MESSAGGERO" today..

Sheik Mahmud Tahrt Khaghani said that the province of Khuzestan was an integral part of Iran but that his people wanted to govern themselves, read and write in their own language and pray to Allah in accordance with their own traditions.

At the start of the revolution the Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni was in agreement on all these points, the sheik said. "Then when the new state felt strong enough to manage without our support all this was called into question", Khaghani continued.

"Now the situation is even worse than before. We are exploited like we were in the past and in addition we feel instrumentalized", he went on. "Before we felt only rage, but now we feel our pride has been wounded too", he said.

"I lived under the shah and under his father before him, but no ruler allowed himself to insult the Arabs in my presence, something which now happens," the Khuzestan spokesman continued.

Tehran authorities accuse the Arabs of Khuzestan of systematically sabotaging the oil installations of Abadan and its vicinity.

The central government also claims that the Arab community is financed and manipulated by neighboring Arab states, Iraq in particular.

Khaghani went on to say that "We, the people that were oppressed twice over under the dictatorship, we have contributed to the victory of the Islamic revolution to be free and sovereign. If those in Tehran have a memory, they cannot forget the strikes by Arab workers in the oil industry which caused the economic collapse of the Bakhtiar government. It is with bitterness and regret that we see that our rights are not being recognized by this government either", he ended.

Attack on West Azarbayjan Village

LD041144 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] As a result of an attack by armed raiders on (Tarab), a village near the town of Miandow Ab, one of the residents was murdered. The governor of Miandow Ab, announcing this news this morning, told a PARS correspondent in Urumieh: Armed raiders attacked the village while the villagers were holding a ceremony commemorating (Jamshid 'a'Inzadeh) one of the martyred revolutionary fighters. In this attack, which was carried out with the use of heavy and light weapons, (Nowruz 'a'Inzadeh), one of the villagers, was martyred. Another villager ('Aziz 'a'Inzadeh), was injured and an 18-year old (Mossayeb Asadi), was taken hostage.

Clash in Urumiyeh

LD041145 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] According to our reporter in Urumiyeh, in the confrontation which took place at 2400 last night near the Revolution Guards base at [word indistinct] on (?peripheral) street in Urumiyeh, two guardsmen were martyred. During the 30-minute confrontation, the raiders fired at the base using different types of heavy and light weapons, but were forced to withdraw under the return fire of the guardsmen.

Fighting in Paveh

LD041146 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] According to PARS, the governor of (Uramanat) today said: Last night at 2100 armed raiders from (Miryab) again opened fire on Paveh. Their fire was returned by army personnel and revolution guards. This confrontation lasted until 2400. According to reports from the commander of the gendarmerie unit in Kermanshah, the governor and the commander of the Revolution Guards Corps in Qasr-e Shirin, the rest of Kermanshahan Province was calm during the past 24 hours.

Ahvaz Draft Register

GF041536 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] The Ahvaz gendarmerie has issued an announcement asking all high school graduates and those individuals holding associate degrees, who were born in 1959 and 1960, graduated in 1979 or previous years and registered with the Ahvaz gendarmerie 11-15 April 1980, to report to the Ahvaz gendarmerie regiment on 7 May 1980 at 0900. They should report to the Golestan district office, opposite the student dormitory, to arrange for their departure to the training centers. Those eligible individuals who do not report in due time will be considered absent and will be treated accordingly under the provisions of article 60 of the military draft law.

16 Killed Near Qasr-e Shirin

LD041700 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] According to our correspondent in Qasr-e Shirin, a vehicle carrying 16 people from the village of (Rujas), Qasr-e Shirin region, blew up when it hit a mine today, and 15 of the passengers lost their lives. The other person was severely injured. According to the report, counterrevolutionaries caused the incident by planting anti-tank mines along the Parviz village road, which is under the control of the Revolution Guards. The same report says that the bodies of the victims of the incident are now being kept at the [words indistinct].

Fighting in West Azarbayjan

LD041714 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1638 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, following the last night's attack by assailants on the village of (Tarab), which resulted in the murder of one of the inhabitants, the wounding of another and the taking of a hostage, this afternoon there was a severe clash between the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the assailants in the village (Yarin Qal'eh) of Shahin Dezh.

The governor of Miyandoab, while announcing this report, said: The clash lasted until 1800 today, and so far there has been no report of any casualities.

Mortar Attack on Paveh

LD041716 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1639 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Our correspondent reports from Kermanshah that, according to the Paveh governor, during an attack on Paveh by irresponsible elements this afternoon, four mortar shells exploded at various locations in the city, causing the martyrdom of one person and severly wounded seven others. Three of these are in criticial condition. At present, telephone communications within Paveh have been cut. Meanwhile, the commander of the Kermanshah gendarmerie, in a telephone interview with a correspondent of the PARS NEWS AGENCY, said that the clashes in Paveh today continued until 1940. He gave the figure of those injured in the clashes as 14.

Cache Discovered in Agha Jari

GF041715 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] In a telephone interview, an Agha Jari Revolution Guards official has reported that, according to information received at this center, a man named 'Abbas 'Alizadeh, known as Behbahani, a shopkeeper in Agha Jari's Ja'far Square, had been storing explosives in his shop. After having obtained a search warrant from the Islamic Revolution prosecutors office, the Corps of the Revolution Guards searched his store and discovered the explosives, which consisted of dynamite and 138 sticks of explosive materials.

The shopkeeper has been arrested and handed over to the Islamic Revolution prosecutors office. In a telephone interview with the prosecutor, he said the shopkeeper is in prison. He also said that through an investigation it has been determined that Behbahani was planning to carry out a number of acts of sabotage. Fortunately, his plans have been foiled.

Ahvaz Governor on Elections

GF041750 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 4 May 80

[Announcement issued by the Ahvaz governor's office; no date given--recorded]

[Text] O esteemed Muslim people of Ahvaz, peace be upon you. Now that we are on the threshold of the second phase of the national Islamic parliamentary elections, our nation is going to send its elected representatives to parliament to strengthen the foundations of the Islamic government in order to stand victoriously against the superpowers.

Unfortunately, some known individuals have initiated evil propaganda against certain candidates and are trying to ruin their reputations. At the same time, they are trying to divert the people from their proper path. We condemn the inhuman behavior of these individuals and warn them that revolutionary-minded, responsible citizens are expected to guide such elements toward the Islamic path. Naturally, if any of these elements are identified, they will be legally prosecuted.

Guards Corps Repulse Attack

LD041822 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, at midnight last night the compound of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps of Urumiyeh, located on Apaadan Street, came under attack by assailants using various weapons. In the course of the clash that developed between the guards and the assailants, two Urumiyeh guardsmen, Zekr 'Ali Hasani and Ma'sum Mostafazadeh, were martyred. The assailants' attack, using (?G-3), Kalashnikov rifles, (?57) guns, grenade launchers and (?brens), was vigorously countered by the Urumiyeh Revolution Guards, who forced the assailants to flee.

According to the report, the funeral ceremony for the guardsmen and also for guardsman Gholam Rez Monshizadeh, who was martyred in the recent clashes in Sanandaj, was held in Urumiyeh at 1500 today amidst intense grief of their families and thousands of citizens. The report says that the various citizens of Urumiyeh and members of the Revolution Guards Corps this afternoon held a funeral procession leading to Urumiyeh Bagh-e Rezavan cemetery. They shouted slogans such as: My martyred brothers, your path will continue! Death to democrats! [Kordestan Democratic Party] Death to Komeleh! [Kurdish Marxists] Death to [word indistinct]! And death to America! A group of clergy and local officials also took part in the ceremony.

Tabriz Bank Raid

LD041823 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, at lunch time today the bank of Saderat, Taleqani Avenue branch in Tabriz, was attacked by four armed men. Using armed force they robbed the bank of its cash. According to the same report, the manager of the bank, Kazem Soleymani, was shot and martyred by one of the robbers. The manager had tried to get out of the bank and ask for people's assistance.

Three of the robbers were arrested by the police and members of the public. The same report indicates that the fourth robber was also arrested after being wounded by police gunfire.

Attack During Sanandaj Cease-Fire

LD042041 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] The central headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in a telephone conversation with the central news bureau of the Voice and Profile of the Iranian Islamic Republic reported that during the 6-hour cease-fire today in Kordestan counter-revolutionaries continued to fire on the army and Revolution Guards who were trying to collect bodies and look after families in Sanandaj. As a result of this cowardly attack, so far the army and the Revolution Guards have suffered 20 injured.

Esfahan Clashes

LD042302 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2000 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] At 1830 today clashes developed between various groups in the Islamic Revolution Square of Esfahan, following an argument. As a result of these clashes Sgt Siavash Shams, a Shahr-e Kord gendarmerie NCO, was killed. Officials in charge are investigating the cause of the incident.

BBC on Kurdish Regions

TA041536 London BBC World Service in English 1500 GMT 4 May 80

[From "Newsreel"]

[Text] According to Tehran radio, the Iranian Army was due to observe a 6-hour cease-fire in the Kurdish city of Sanandaj so that the bodies of those killed in the fighting with Kurdish rebels could be removed. But as Alex Brody reports from the Iranian capital, it's not clear whether the truce was effective:

[Begin recording] All telephone contact with Sanandaj has been impossible throughout the day and roads to the city have been blocked for some time. The last word from the city was 2 hours before the cease-fire was due to take effect, when a clash between guerrillas and Revolutionary Guards was reported. At least seven people were killed. The army said the cease-fire would last 4 hours and ambulances would be allowed to collect the dead from the streets. Afterwards, siad the army statement, the mission would be resumed and, if armed individuals continued what it called "their desperate efforts," they would be crushed and the town (cleansed) of their existence.

Though it doesn't look as if the cease-fire was ever intended to be anything other than temporary, for a week now there have been stories coming out of Sanandaj about corpses littering the streets. One Kurdish source claimed that some bodies have been there for 6 days and a dog has been seen carrying a human leg. Such is the desperate situation. A doctor from Sanandaj is quoted by Kurdish sources as saying 600 civilians have been killed in the city.

Meanwhile, the two council of Mahabad, the Kurdish capital, has sent a telegram to President Bani-Sadr and Ayatollah Khomeyni calling for a cease-fire throughout Kordestan, autonomy and an end to the economic blockade placed around the region. It appeals to Iran's leaders to, as it puts it, "put water on a fire which would spread and turn hundreds and thousands of innocent people into ashes." President Bani-Sadr, quoted by the official PARS NEWS AGENCY, said it was not the army which had broken the cease-fire and it was not the government which had started a war and the killing of brothers. [end recording]

CUBAN FOREIGN MINISTER MALMIERCA INTERVIEWED ON ARRIVAL

LD040445 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] In a special interview with PARS on his arrival at Mehrabad airport last night the Cuban foreign minister [Malmierca] said with regard to his visit to Iran and the Iranian president's invitation to the representatives of the nonaligned and Islamic countries to come to Iran: Since I had left Cuba some days ago, Mr Bani-Sadr's invitation regarding the meeting of the nonaligned countries unfortunately did not reach my hands, and I am hopeful of obtaining more information in this respect during my stay in Tehran. Later he added: Of course, an invitation has been extended in this respect to the secretary general of the nonaligned countries' movement asking its members to meet for an exchange of views and making certain decisions about the Iranian issue. Naturally we are all agreed to the holding of such a meeting and hope that it will be held as soon as possible after the naming of the place and the manner in which it is to be held.

He added: I am confident that just as the Havana summit last September declared its support for the people's revolution of Iran, on this occasion, too, the nonaligned countries will emphasize their complete support and solidarity. In answer to a question as to how the nonaligned countries' support can help Iran, the Cuban foreign minister replied: Solidarity has many varieties, i.e., mental, political, economic and so on. Of course, the principal aim is this: The Iranian people should be confident that they are not alone in the pursuit of their aim and their struggle with imperialism, and that they always enjoy our moral and if necessary our material support.

He later said: It must be pointed out that at the Havana gathering of 2 million people on the occasion of May Day, Fidel Castro, the Cuban leader, in a part of his speech, laid emphasis on the revolution of the Iranian people and the course of change in the situation in this country and the necessity of support and solidarity for the people and revolution of Iran.

Regarding his stay in Tehran, the Cuban foreign minister said that he hopes that during his visit of several days in Iran he will meet with the Foreign Ministry officials and other government authorities and exchange views about the changing international situation, regional issues and especially about the position and struggle of Iran against imperialism, as well as discuss bilateral relations between the two countries and mutual cooperation. He also said that he is conveying (?personal) messages from the Cuban leader to Ayatollah Khomeyni and President Bani-Sadr.

With regard to the details of Fidel Castro's messages to Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution, and to the Iranian president, the Cuban foreign minister said that he prefers not to express any opinion in this respect for the time being so that the people may be informed of the details of these messages by the Government of Iran.

Castro Message to Bani-Sadr

LD050522 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 5 May 80

[Text] The Cuban foreign minister, who has come to Tehran for a visit to our country, met and held talks with President Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr yesterday.

At the meeting the Cuban foreign minister presented a message from Cuban leader Fidel Castro to Dr Bani-Sadr and declared his country's support for the Iranian Islamic Revolution and briefed the president about the measures adopted by his country in the capacity of chairman of the nonaligned group.

Our country's president also explained the government's positions vis-a-vis the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan and put forward proposals for the Cuban foreign minister to present to Fidel Castro for the setting-up of an investigating group composed of three Muslim nonaligned countries and two other nonaligned countries to consider the Afghanistan issue and the preparation of necessary proposals by the interested countries. Later the Cuban foreign minister informed the president about the convening of an extraordinary session of the nonaligned group and proposed that in view of the urgency of the issue and the existing faciliities in Cuba this session should be convened in Havana. While declaring his solidarity with the Islamic revolution of Iran, he also expressed hope that relations between the two countries at ambassadorial level should be established at the earliest opportunity.

Cuban leader Fidel Castro's message to Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, our country's president, which was presented to him by the Cuban foreign minister, refers to the activities of the Cuban leader in his capacity as chairman of the nonaligned countries concerning the solution of differences between Pakistan and Afghanistan. Referring to the importance of the crisis in the southwest Asian region, the message points out: In view of the further deterioration of the situation, we decided to carry out this mission. As my special envoy, the Cuban foreign minister is conveying this letter to you. He should therefore be able to put greater details about the measures that have been taken so far at your Excellency's disposal. He is also conveying my messages to the presidents of Afghanistan and Pakistan. As a result of the talks which were held with the foreign ministers and presidents of Afghanistan and Pakistan, we decided to also continue our contacts with other countries in the same direction.

In another part of Fidel Castro's message to Abolhasan Bani-Sadr it has been pointed out: After the evaluation of the results obtained from the meetings, it is our opinion that we should continue the way that we have adopted so far, and in this way remove the conflicts in that vital part of the world through talks, restore peace and strengthen security and the territorial integrity of Pakistan and Afghanistan and their rights for the exercise of their sovereignty and the carrying out of the decisions and wishes of their nations. We attach great importance to the active cooperation of Iran which will probably help in attaining these aims. We are grateful for the prestige and power obtained through the heroic struggle of the people and leaders of Iran in toppling the hated imperialist domination based on the blood stained tyranny of Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, for the abandoning the aggressive CENTO military alliance, for the complete support for the just struggle of the Palestinian people and for the establishment of an independent country in (?their) motherland and for your resistance against all the threats and aggressions of the U.S. imperialism, its allies and lackeys.

Before ending this letter, I wish to express the companionship and deep admiration of the Cuban people for the heroic Iranian nation, and declare my earnest solidarity in countering the military threats and economic blockades of the United States.

KHOMEYNI MEETS WITH QOTBZADEH ON MIDEAST TOUR, LONDON SIEGE

LD041022 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0935 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Sadeq Qotbzadeh, the minister of foreign affairs of our country, at the end of his 1-week visit to several Arab countries, was received this morning by the imam of the nation at his residence. According to a PARS correspondent, at this meeting Qotbzadeh reported to the imam on his discussions with the leaders of the countries he visited during this trip. Sadeq Qotbzadeh, during the past week, visited Syria, Lebanon, Kuwait, Qatar, the UAE and Bahrain. The minister of foreign affairs after this meeting told our reporter that he had reported to the imam on the attack on the Iranian Embassy in Beirut by Iraqi Ba'th elements. Concerning the occupation of the Iranian Embassy in London, Qotbzadeh told our reporter that a statement will be published today by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Comments on Tour, 'Terrorists'

LD032116 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 3 May 80

[Text] Sadeq Qotbzadeh, the minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, held a press conference for domestic and foreign reporters at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Regarding the reason for his trip to the Arab countries of the Persian Gulf region, Qotbzadeh said: This trip was for consultation and explanation of the positions of the Iranian Islamic Revolution; no contract was signed during these meetings.

He added: In these meetings and discussions we mainly explained our position; at the same time we learned of the views of our friends about various issues.

Regarding his discussions about oil, the minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran said: There was total agreement on the reduction of oil production. Kuwait promised to decrease its oil production. Qatar, which does not produce more than 500,000 barrels a day--and this is not a high figure--nevertheless declared that if Iran wishes, it would lower its oil production, it would do this.

He added, during discussion with United Arab Emirate authorities it was agreed that not only would their output not be raised but that they would lower it when necessary. There was no problem with Bahrain; that country's production does not exceed 200,000 barrels a day. Nevertheless, after explaining the position of the Islamic Republic of Iran the Bahraini authorities, too, declared their cooperation in this matter.

Qotbzadeh stressed: The fact is that this trip was extremely successful.

The minister of foreign affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran then said: During these discussion, regarding the Persian Gulf region we reached the agreement that the region belongs to its people and that foreign powers should not interfere in its affairs. Regarding Iraq, while explaining our country's position, we informed our friends that we would not accept any form of mediation; we gave the reasons for this and they understood our view.

Regarding the assassination attempt on his life in Kuwait, the minister of foreign affairs said: The designers of this plot, which had been hatched by the treacherous Iraqi Government, intended to kill me and a lot of Iranians and Kuwaitis who were there, so that thus they could create a severe crisis in the Persian Gulf region and make things easier for their American and Israeli masters. Fortunately, it was fruitless. For this, we should thank the Kuwaiti Government for closing its airports and borders within a few hours. One of the conspirators who was on board an airplane was returned and arrested.

Regarding the hostage taking at the embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran, he said: We strongly condemn this action and know that the Iraqi Government is behind it; the request by the terrorists for meeting the Iraqi ambassador to London clearly testifies to this.

Qotbzadeh also said: We are certain that the terrorists and their weapons were sent to Britain by the Iraqi Government by way of diplomatic channels. According to information directly received, all the hostages have asked that the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran should under no circumstances give in to the terrorists and give them any advantage. The families of the hostages have also declared that they are prepared for their dear ones to be martyred rather than the Iranian Government give in to the demands of the invaders of the embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Regarding whether the British Government is able to solve this crisis, Qotbzadeh said: We have clearly given the authorities of that country full power to utilize the experience that they have gained in such cases. They, too, have informed us that they are capable of solving the crisis. In any case, if the British Government were to declare that it is not capable of solving this problem, we would then take the initiative and would act as necessary.

PRESIDENT BANI-SADR INSPECTS DAM, POWER STATION

LD040948 Tehran PARS in English 0804 GMT 4 May 80

[Text] Tehran, 4 May (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--President Abdolhasan Bani-Sadr yesterday inspected various parts of Lar Dam near Tehran including the Kalan power-station, and water supply canals, where officials gave him necessary explanation. Power Minister Hasan Abbaspur told PARS that the objective of the Lar project was supply of drinking and irrigation water for agriculture, rather than providing energy. He added that Lar Dam had a capacity of 900 million cubic metres.

The construction work of dam started five years ago with a cost of 12 billion rials. The project was due to be completed last year but it was postponed and will be completed next year.

Following President Bani-Sadr's visit to Lar Dam a spokesman for the Ministry of Energy said that the implementation of the dam's project would provide a part of Tehran's fresh water and Mazandaran's irrigation requirements. He added that with the 900-meters difference of altitude between the artificial lakes of Lar and Lation dams, there was a possibility of operating two power stations with the capacity of 123 megawatts.

The spokesman said that another 23.5-megawatt unit was due to be installed in Lation power station.

BANI-SADR CALLS FOR PSYCHOLOGICAL CHANGE IN SOCIETY

WA021850 Tehran TIMES in English 12 Apr 80 p 2

[Text] Tehran--President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr has called for a psychological transformation of the Iranian society and the development of an optimistic approach among the people in a bid to stop escapist tendencies.

Speaking at a meeting called in his office Thursday to consider health problems particularly related to addicts, Bani-Sadr said that the use of opium, heroin and other dangerous drugs was a great problem of Iran and added that this could be solved after creating new hope among the people and giving them a new life to participate in their national affairs.

The meeting was attended by the health minister and other government officials and various suggestions and proposals were made to solve the addiction problem and encourage the people to take proper care of their health.

Bani-Sadr, speaking at this meeting, further said that radio and television could play an important role more effective than doctors to cure the addicts and stop the people from using dangerous drugs.

"The cure of this great calamity was in the hands of radio and television and not the doctors," he said.

This painful and unhealthy situation had been created by the Pahlavi regime, which for selfish reasons wanted the people involved and engaged in such dangerous activities.

The escapist tendencies and use of drugs were mainly motivated by psychological reasons and clergymen, radio and television could play an important role in improving this situation and showing the correct, healthy path to the people.

The propaganda machinery of the Pahlavi regime has specialized in creating a kind of "pessimism" which led the people towards seeking consolation in drugs. This perversion created by the Pahlavi regime was yet another crime which caused irrepairable damage to the Iranian nation.

Meanwhile, a government spokesman said that President Bani-Sadr had ordered a nationwide crusade against the use of drugs and the cultivation of poppy flowers in the country. This was a major step taken by the government in response to a call made by Imam Khomeyni to stop poppy plant cultivation in the country.

The gendarmerie forces, the spokesman said, had launched a massive hunt against poppy farming and strenuous efforts were being taken to destroy all poppy plants on the spot.

A group of gendarmerie, he further said, last Wednesday destroyed all poppy plants over an area of about 400 hectares in Khorramabad in Lorestan Province.

MOJAHEDIN-E KHALQ AGREE TO DEBATE ON RADIO, TV

WA301300 Tehran TIMES in English 17 Apr 80 p 1

[Text] Tehran--The Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization (PMO) yesterday announced that it has accepted the invitation extended by the radio and television of Iran for a debate on the structure of the Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization.

In a statement issued yesterday the PMO said it has also informed the radio and television authorities about the preconditions of this proposed debate.

PLO LEADER ABU-JIHAD SENDS MESSAGE TO YAZDI

WA011640 Tehran TIMES in English 17 Apr 80 p 2

[Text] Tehran--The Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO) leader Yasser 'Arafat and the No 2 leader of PLO Abu-Jihad have sent special messages to former Iranian Foreign Minister Dr Ebrahim Yazdi.

These messages were delivered to Yazdi by the PLO representative in Tehran Hani al-Hasan when he called on the former foreign minister and special representative of Imam Khomeyni on Tuesday.

In an hour-long meeting Hani al-Hasan also informed Yazdi about the latest political developments in the Middle East in general and the South Lebanon in particular.

PLO ENVOY MEETS MOJAHEDIN-E KHALQ LEADER

WA301700 Tehran TIMES in English 17 Apr 80 p 2

[Text] Tehran--Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization leader Mas'ud Rajavi yesterday called on Palestinian Ambassador in Tehran Hani al-Hasan and discussed various matters including the fate of Ayatollah Baqir as-Sadr.

Al-Hasan said that he knows the anxiety of the Iranian people and added that he will try to get first hand knowledge of the religious leader from Iraq.

Al-Hasan assured Rajavi that as soon as he gets specified information on Baqir al-Sadr he will inform the Iranian nation.

TOWHIDI PARTY TO ATTEMPT TO OVERTHROW IRAQI REGIME

WA021320 Tehran TIMES in English 17 Apr 80 p 1

[Text] Tehran--Towhidi Party yesterday announced that it has directed its "militant wing" in Baghdad to make every possible effort to topple the un-Islamic Ba'thist regime of Saddam Husayn.

A spokesman of the Party told TEHRAN TIMES by telephone that the party has announced a two-day mourning starting today to mourn the martyrdom of Ayatollah Baqir al-Sadr who was believed to be martyred by the Iraqi dictator Saddam Husayn.

He said the "military wing of our party" in Baghdad had been clearly directed to teach a lesson to the Ba'thist dictators, which will go down in history for all times to come.

CASUALTIES REPORTED IN CLASHES WITH KURDS

WA301500 Tehran TIMES in English 17 Apr 80 p 1

[Text] Tehran--At least seven persons were killed and another 31 wounded in heavy fighting between government forces and Kurdish militant aggressors in western parts of Iran.

Reports reaching here from Kermanshah said that the face to face fight between the government forces and the aggressors continued until yesterday morning killing three Moslem peshmergas and wounding another six guards supporting the government forces.

The Governor General of West Azarbayjan Jamshid Haqgu confirming reports about fighting in Qasemlu valley said that four persons were killed and 25 wounded in the clashes which still continued.

He said that the aggressors were also opening fire on ambulances which were called to carry the dead bodies and take the injured to the nearby hospitals.

Delayed reports reaching here from the Kurdish town of Sanandaj said that tension and unrest again gripped the troubled regions of Kurdistan and West Azarbayjan provinces after angry people provoked by anti-revolutionaries blocked the way of a military column which was moving from the airport to the city of Sanandaj.

The students and the militant people have taken up positions all along the route from the airport to the city to prevent the military column from entering the city of Sanandaj.

As the government announced earlier tension in Kurdish areas had flared up again following an increase in the Iraqi hostilities along the Iran-Iraq border.

Another report from Kermanshah said last night that a group of armed aggressors had attacked and razed to the ground some 12 shops in a commercial area in Kangavord district.

Earlier according to the PARS NEWS AGENCY the governor general of West Azarbayjan Jamshid Haqgu had warned the aggressors to stop their hostilities against the Iranian Armed Forces particularly at this critical juncture when the Ba'thist regime of Iraq was deliberately creating problems for Iran.

He said that if the aggressors did not stop their anti-revolutionary activities the government would take severe measures against them in order to clear the way for the military forces.

KURDISH LEADER WARNS IRAQIS NOT TO ATTACK

WA011830 Tehran TIMES in English 14 Apr 80 p 2

[Text] Kermanshah--Kurdish leader and member of the Islamic Assembly, Ghani Balurian, yesterday warned Iraq that any sort of provocation or attack on Iran will not be tolerated.

Balurian said that a formal warning has already been communicated to Iraq's Ba'thist's regime in which it was made clear to Iraqi rulers that in the event of their attack on Iran the whole nation will resist and give a suitable reply to them.

"We are the guards of our motherland and we will never allow any foreign power to take even an inch of our land," he told the press yesterday.

Balurian said that the Kurdish people took part in a massive demonstration Friday along with the rest of nation. He complained that the radio and television of Iran gave a detailed report of these demonstrations from all-over the country except that of the Kurdistan.

He said, "It does not make any difference for the Kurdish people whether the radio and television authorities give coverage of the Kurdish activities or not. What is important is that the people of Iran and the enemies of the revolution must know that the Kurdish people are with the rest of Iranians and they consider themselves as part and parcel of this nation.

GEN SHADMEHR DENIES TURKISH VILLAGES ATTACKED

WA021345 Tehran TIMES in English 17 Apr 80 p 1

[Text] Tehran--Armed Forces Joint Chief of Staff General Mohammad Hadi Shadmehr yesterday denied that Iranian helicopters had attacked Turkish villages near the borders.

He was commenting reports published in Turkish press that last Sunday three Iranian helicopter gunships shelled and strafed the Turkish side of the two countries' common border in an area close to Seveyn village.

General Shadmehr told the PARS NEWS AGENCY there had been no attack on Turkish border villages.

He said Iranian reconnaissance helicopters had been investigating the movements of Kurds from the Turkish border area into Iranian territory.

General Shadmehr admitted that an Iranian Army cargo plane had crossed into Turkish airspace on Sunday while heading for the west Iranian town of Orumieh, but he said this was due to navigational difficulties and the plane had immediately corrected its course.

A Turkish Foreign Ministry spokesman said Tuesday that Iranian military aircraft twice violated Turkish airspace on Sunday, but Turkey was satisfied with Iranian assurances that the incidents were unintentional.

LABOR UNIONS PLEDGE TO FOLLOW INDEPENDENT PATH

WA011730 Tehran TIMES in English 14 Apr 80 p 1

[Text] Tehran--The Confederation of the Iranian Labor Unions yesterday reiterated their faith and intention to follow an independent path free from policies of "Eastern and Western blocs' to meet the imperialist challenge of economic sanctions against Iran.

The meeting of the labor confederation which ended here yesterday adopted a resolution which said that the Iranian nation was not at all afraid of the American threats and added that the 20 million people's Army of Iran would defend the territorial integrity of their country until the last drop of their blood.

The confederation in its resolution also urged the government to create greater employment opportunities without which the object of economic independence could not be achieved.

The resolution also condemned the Iraqi hostilities and their claims on three Iranian islands in the Persian Gulf.

The confederation also demanded that the existing labor laws should be revised and article 33 of the labor law should be abrogated immediately because it was against the genuine interests of the workers.

IMAM ORDERS BUILDING OF SUNNI MOSQUE IN TEHRAN

WA011650 Tehran TIMES in English 14 Apr 80 p 1

[Text] Tehran--Baluchistan Sunni leader Mowlavi 'Aziz, along with former Foreign Minister Dr. Ibrahim Yazdi yesterday called on the Imam and discussed matters of varied interest including the construction of a mosque for Sunnis in Tehran.

Dr. Yazdi told the press after the meeting that Mowlavi Aziz gave a comprehensive report to the imam about his trip to India where he attended the Islamic Conference.

Mowlavi Aziz, he said, also talked about the current problems of Baluchistan. In his report Mowlavi Aziz told the imam that smuggling is one of the main problems in the province and presented his proposals to remove it.

Mowlavi also told the imam that an overwhelming majority of the Sunnis support the severance of relations with the US and strongly condemned the Iraqi attack on Iran.

The PARS NEWS AGENCY reported that Mowlavi Aziz asked the imam for the allocation of a piece of land for the construction of a mosque and library for the Sunni brothers in Tehran.

Right now the Sunnis offer their Friday prayers in the Pakistan school which cannot accommodate all those who want to offer their prayers.

According to a source close to the Sunni brothers in Tehran the number of 'namazis' (those who offer their prayers) is increasing every day and it is difficult for the Pakistan school to house them.

He said that efforts were made during the shah's time for the construction of such facilities without any response.

He said that Sunni brothers wholeheartedly welcomed the imam's gesture.

The Imam asked Dr. Yazdi to take appropriate steps for the construction of a mosque and library facilities in Tehran.

SHIPPING COMPANY OVERCOMING U.S. SANCTIONS

WA021645 Tehran SOBH-E AZADEGAN in Persian 21 Apr 80 p 12

[Text] A total of 2,200,000 tons of commercial and government cargo has been delivered to Iranian ports by the Iran National Shipping Company [INSC] which yesterday issued a communique, as follows:

During the year of 1358 [21 March 1979 - 21 March 1980], the INSC made a total of 129 voyages and transported a total of 2,200,000 tons of commercial and government cargo to Iranian ports.

It should be explained that U.S. measures taken in the Persian Gulf region have caused most shipping companies operating there, which are connected with American imperialism, to stop transporting goods for Iran several months ago. In order to make more profit in this war-endangered region, these companies have announced astronomical price increases. Since Iran could not accept these increases, the traffic of foreign ships has decreased, and the INSC has actually become self-sufficient as a result. And it delivered most of the Iranian government's supplies to Iranian ports in the second half of the year of 1358.

INSC also announced: In this year of 1359, it has formulated plans to implement transporting most of Iran's commercial goods as well, especially foodstuffs and government supplies. It is anticipated that it will make a total of 265 sea voyages to transport 4.5 million tons of government supplies.

JAPANESE EMBASSY DENIES REPORT ABOUT CONTRACT CANCELLATION

WA3019300 Tehran TIMES in English 17 Apr 80 p 1

[Text] Tehran--The Japanese Embassy here yesterday described as baseless and unfounded the story carried by Associated Press from Tokyo saying that Japan's steel industry would put off signing new export contracts with Iran.

The AP story had said that this decision was taken by the Japanese steel industry in a bid to cooperate with U.S. economic sanctions against Iran.

Iranian deputy minister of commerce also confirmed that the Japanese commercial attache here had assured him the contents of this news flashed from Tokyo were quite incorrect.

ASH-SHADHILI: ISRAEL SHAH'S NEXT SHELTER

WA0213300 Tehran TIMES in English 12 Apr 80 p 2

[Article by Akbar Djavadi]

[Text] Tehran--"The day is not far when only Israel would be able to give shelter to the deposed shah," said one time Commander in Chief of the Egyptian Forces Gen. Sa'd-ad-Din ash-Shadhili last week.

During an interview with the correspondent on behalf of the TEHRAN TIMES Shadhili said Egypt and Israel are "now aligned" so the shah arrived in Cairo on his way to Israel.

Shadhili who was Egyptian ambassador in London and resigned in 1976 in protest of the Camp David accords arrived in Syria last week for a short visit to that country.

He said that he arrived in Syria to set up one of the missions being established abroad for the Egyptian Liberation Front which is now gaining momentum.

Shadhili who led Egypt's Armed Forces during Egypt-Israel war in 1973 said that the aim of the front was to assist those who are struggling against the Sadat regime inside Egypt.

He said the Israeli flag now hoisted in Egypt was a direct insult to the Arab nations. He vowed that the Sadat regime will be toppled and the lost prestige of the Arabs regained.

Shadhili said the movement has wide-ranging support from those in every walk of life including workers of that country. He declined to give details of those who were against the Sadat regime for security reasons.

Shadhili blamed Sadat saying that he was brainwashing the Army and the people to make them believe that the nation is on the road of prosperity.

ORIANA FALLACI WRITES ON INTERVIEW CANCELLATION

WA0115000 Tehran TIMES in English 14 Apr 80 p 2

[Text] Tehran--The text of a letter received by TEHRAN TIMES April 12th, from Oriana Fallaci, runs as follows:

I would not bother to make any comment on an episode which I judge extremely painful if the press office of President Bani-Sadr had not declared to the Iranian press and to the Iranian radio that Mr. Bani-Sadr has refused to see me because of my interview with Ayatollah Khomeyni.

Since such declaration has been done and printed and read over the radio, I have the right and the duty of answering that such refusal comes a little too late. That is, after I came to Tehran to keep and respect the appointment officially given to me by President Bani-Sadr through my embassy in Tehran, the Italian Embassy.

Here are the details:

The interview was officially asked through my embassy at the beginning of March. Four days after the request I was called by my embassy and informed that President Bani-Sadr had granted it to me for the 11th of April. I also was asked to confirm such date with a telegram addressed to Mr. Mo'meni, of Mr. Bani-Sadr's office, at the presidence of the republic. So I did. The telegram was sent from Milan, Italy, soon after.

A few days later I was called again by my embassy and told that Mr. Bani-Sadr's office has telephoned a second time to inform that the president demanded to read the text before publication. The demand surprised me enormously because none of my interviews with the heads of state and world leaders had ever been done under such condition. Not even the shah had asked me to read the text before publication. However I accepted to make an exception for Mr. Bani-Sadr who had been my interpreter during my interview with the ayatollah, and my affirmative answer was given to him through Mr. Mo'memi. Our appointment for April 11 was thus re-confirmed.

It was confirmed a third time when, in the middle of March, always through my embassy, I asked to delay the interview a week or so. Speaking for Mr. Bani-Sadr, Mr. Mo'meni replied that no delay was possible, the interview had to take place on April 11. The only thing that remained to be fixed was the hour.

On Monday the 31st of March, the Iranian Embassy in Rome granted me the visa because of my interview on April 11 with President Bani-Sadr. This, after they called Tehran to make sure that my appointment existed. I myself was in the room of the official when the telephone call was done and Mr. Bani-Sadr's name was mentioned several times.

On Monday the 7th of April, after granting my press card, the director of the Ministry of Information Bureau, Mr. Abolqasem Sadeq, called Mr. Bani-Sadr's office to know at what time on Friday the 11th of April the interview would take place. He was answered that the hour would be communicated to me at my hotel.

In the night of Wednesday the 9th of April, as I had not been informed as yet about the hour, I called Mr. Garmarudi, press secretary of the president, to solicitate that information. He dryly answered that Mr. Bani-Sadr would never see me, that my appointment existed only in my imagination and in the imagination of my embassy that I lied and we lied about it.

I asked Mr. Garmarudi to repeat those words. He repeated them. I asked him if his was a bad joke. I said that it was no joke. When I shouted that I did not permit him to insult me, my ambassador, my embassy, my Ministry of Foreign Affairs (which, at the end of March, had received from my embassy and in written words the news of my appointment with President Bani-Sadr for the 11th of April) he listened and concluded: "I said what I said". Then he hung up.

My conversation with him took place in English and lasted around fifteen minutes. I know that later, with a journalist, Mr. Garmarudi denied to have spoken with me.

I'll tell the rest in the article I shall write. I'll tell in it another meaningful detail. The eve of my departure from Rome for Tehran, I met my President in his office at the presidence of the republic: the president of the Italian Republic, Sandro Pertini. [paragraph continues]

Well knowing that I would see President Bani-Sadr for an interview, Mr. Pertini had asked me to give him his warmest regards and to deliver to him an important message. Before listening to Mr. Garmarudi's insults, I well cleared this point. He rudely answered to me: "You can send your president's message by mail."

MILK SHORTAGE BLAMED ON LACK OF CONTAINERS

WA021340 Tehran TIMES in English 17 Apr 80 p 2

[Text] Tehran--The present snag in milk supply is not because of milk shortage but shortage of containers, announced 'Ali Sahabi, managing director of the Iran Milk Industries.

He said that a total of 750 tons of milk was produced daily in the country and added that a total of 50 tons is given to yoghourt producers and the rest is supplied in the form of milk by the Pasteurized and Pak companies.

Sahabi said that the milk industry is depending on foreign sources which supply a total of 95 per cent of the cardboard for milk containers for packing milk.

DEATHS OF COWS BLAMED ON "U.S. AGENTS"

WA011645 Tehran TIMES in English 14 Apr 80 p 2

[Text] Tehran--A Tehran newspaper yesterday blamed the deaths of 85 cows on opponents of the Iranian Revolution and "U.S. agents."

The daily JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI said water used by a cattle company near Tehran had been poisoned and in addition to the dead cows, 178 others were sick and "waiting for death."

It did not say when the incident occurred, but reported a Revolutionary Guard was sent to the company to investigate.

The newspaper quoted the guard as saying he was not surprised that the water was poisoned because Iran needs meat badly and "anti-revolutionary elements and U.S. agents have decided to strike a blow to our revolution by such acts."

RAISIN EXPORTERS FACING SERIOUS CRISIS

WA021715 Tehran TIMES in English 17 Apr 80 p 1

[Text] Tehran--Iranian raisin exporters are these days facing a serious crisis because of the international price of raisins which are lower compared to Iranian prices.

According to one exporter the biggest competition these days is with Australia which is selling $1,730 a ton while the price of the Iranian raisin is $1,900 a ton.